

The Global Newspaper  
Edited in Paris  
Printed Simultaneously  
in Paris, London, Zurich,  
Hong Kong, Singapore,  
The Hague and Marseille

WEATHER DATA APPEAR ON PAGE 14

No. 31,651

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

ZURICH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1984

Algeria ... 6.00 Drs. Israel ... 15.50 N.L.  
Angola ... 19.5. Italy ... 1300 Lire. Norway ... 4.00 N.L.  
Armenia ... 0.650 Dr. Jordan ... 450 Frs. Portugal ... 10.00 Reis  
Bulgaria ... 40 Drs. Kenya ... Shs. 16.00. Costa Rica ... 5.00 Col.  
Cameroun ... 12.00. Libya ... 1.00. Cyprus ... 1.00  
Croatia ... C.F. 0.625. Kuwait ... 500 Frs. Saudi Arabia ... 4.00 R.  
Denmark ... 7.00 D.K. Lebanon ... 0.40. Spain ... 100 Pts.  
Egypt ... 100 P. Luxembourg ... 40 L.F. Sweden ... 4.00 S.  
Finland ... 4.00 J.A. Malta ... 50 Frs. Switzerland ... 1.00 S.  
Greece ... 3.00 D.M. Mexico ... 1.00. U.A.E. ... 1.00 D.  
Iceland ... 70 Drs. Morocco ... 5.00 Dhs.  
Ireland ... 70 Drs. Netherlands ... 2.50 F.  
Italy ... 1.00 N.L. Nigeria ... 175 E. Yugoslavia ... 120 D.

ESTABLISHED 1887

## Dumas Tipped as French Foreign Minister

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS — The architect of French policy in Chad, Roland Dumas, who is deputy foreign minister for European affairs, is widely expected to become the minister for external relations soon.

Although Libya's apparent re-

French intelligence report contradicts Mitterrand on Libyan troop strength in Chad. Page 2.



Roland Dumas

neging on its agreement with France to withdraw from Chad is a major political embarrassment for President François Mitterrand. French officials and foreign diplomats predict that the French leader will proceed with his insistently rumored intention to appoint Mr. Dumas to succeed Claude Cheysson as minister of external relations. Mr. Dumas, a lawyer with close personal ties to Mr. Mitterrand, is a leading advocate of French rapprochement with Libya.

France's dilemma deepened Wednesday when a leaked French intelligence report corroborated U.S. assertions that Libya has reinforced its troops in northern Chad, bringing its contingent to 3,000 men equipped with light tanks, helicopters and missiles.

States does," according to several officials and other French sources.

Although the Reagan administration has stopped buying Libyan oil, U.S. oil companies have personnel in Libya, and many French officials allege that the United States continues lucrative commercial relations while urging other governments to boycott Libya.

This impression has aggravated the irritation of French officials over U.S. intelligence leaks challenging optimistic French pronouncements about developments in Chad. On Nov. 10, for example, France and Libya announced the completion of a phased withdrawal of their troops from Chad.

About 3,000 French troops were sent to Chad in August 1983 to prevent the overthrow of the government by Libyan-backed rebels.

Mr. Dumas, 62, has been close to Mr. Mitterrand since the 1950s, when they worked together in a small centrist party, the Democratic and Socialist Union of the Resistance, that regularly brought Mr. Mitterrand ministerial portfolios to his government.

Subsequently, Mr. Dumas concentrated on his law practice. Prominent in press freedom issues and in business cases, he is known

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

for his negotiating skills and international contacts.

His interest in seeking formal

relations with Colonel Qaddafi is shared by many French officials, many of whom reject the logic of the hard-line U.S. policy, fearing that it could lead to military action.

But Mr. Dumas appears less in step with Mr. Mitterrand regarding the Soviet Union.

Last year he was one of a few

Socialists to support a call for anti-

nuclear demonstrations. The cam-

paign was widely seen as an at-

tempt by the French Communist

Party to embarrass Mr. Mitterrand,

who was supporting a plan by the

North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-

tion to install U.S. nuclear mis-

siles in Europe to counter Soviet SS-20s.

Mr. Dumas has steadily become

more involved in French diplo-

maticy in recent months, and publicly

claimed credit for negotiating

the French-Libyan agreement an-

nounced Sept. 17 on mutual troop

withdrawals from Chad.

Mr. Mitterrand gambled with his

personal prestige when he unex-

pectedly agreed to meet Colonel

Qaddafi on Crete last Thursday —

a meeting promoted by Mr. Dumas.

French sources say.

The Crete meeting produced re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Kirkpatrick Affair Shows Policy Rift

### Conservative-Moderate Disputes in White House Unresolved

By Steven R. Weisman  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The new indications that Jeane J. Kirkpatrick may soon leave the Reagan administration illustrate what many officials acknowledge to be serious problems in the running of President Ronald Reagan's foreign policy machinery.

The problems stem principally from the fact that Mr. Reagan is heading into a second term with basic divisions between conservatives and moderates unresolved. These divisions have led to internal disputes and even stalemates on Central America, arms-control negotiations and relations with the Soviet Union.

Because Mrs. Kirkpatrick is regarded at the White House and State Department as one of the most prominent conservatives in the administration, there has been jockeying by conservatives to have

#### NEWS ANALYSIS

her appointed secretary of state or national security adviser.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick has generally not commented on such efforts, but her friends have made it clear that she would stay in the administration if such a post were offered.

It has become increasingly obvi-



Jeane J. Kirkpatrick

ous in recent weeks, however, that there are unlikely to be any top vacancies soon. White House officials say that one by one, Mr. Reagan has asked Secretary of State George P. Shultz, William J. Casey, the director of central intelligence, and Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger to stay on.

For more than a year, Mrs. Kirkpatrick has said that she would prefer to return to private life, perhaps to write a book about her stormy four years as the United States representative at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

In the administration, Mrs. Kirkpatrick is widely admired even by those who disagree with her, but few would say she has appeared to stay in the administration in an election year. In addition, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said she wanted "to see the end of a cycle" of accomplishments at the United Nations.

## Arafat in Amman For Conference

The Associated Press

AMMAN, Jordan — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, arrived Wednesday in the Jordanian capital for the meeting of the Palestinian National Council that he called over the objections of pro-Syrian PLO factions.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the PLO faction closest to the Soviet Union, announced Tuesday that it would boycott the session. The announcement came only hours after the group's leader, Nafez Hawatmeh, returned to Damascus from a visit to Moscow.

Two other leaders of leftist PLO factions based in Damascus were in the Soviet capital on Tuesday.

PLO officials loyal to Mr. Arafat persisted in saying the Palestinian leader could muster the quorum of the 384-member Palestine National Council to hold the session.

These feelings have always been present among some people in the West Bank and Gaza, but in recent months they seem to have become pervasive, with more and more local leaders ready to articulate them publicly for the first time.

"I would like to know why we are the only nation in the world that has to govern itself by consensus and not majority rule," said Dr. Hatem Abuqazaleh, a leading figure among the Palestinian residents of Gaza. "What is of paramount importance, the so-called unity of the PLO or Palestinian interests?"

Anti-Arafat rebels such as Colonel Sead Musa, the leader of the rebel faction in al-Fatah, or Ahmed Jibril seem to have virtually no popular support.

"Who is Ahmed Jibril?" a West Bank city father asked, referring to the Syrian-backed leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, General Command, one of those spearheading the opposition to Mr. Arafat. "He could not get a job collecting the garbage in my town."

These feelings have always been present among some people in the West Bank and Gaza, but in recent months they seem to have become pervasive, with more and more local leaders ready to articulate them publicly for the first time.

"It's 'independence' from Pretoria has been delayed, because apparently, no flight of oratorical fancy could depict this place of 380 square miles (984 square kilometers), carved from what used to be white farm land, as a viable economic entity. There is but one paved road, whose function lies mainly in saving the suspension systems of the hundreds of buses that carry workers to and from their jobs in Pretoria and elsewhere.

KwaNdebele is about 50 miles from Pretoria, the capital of the white-controlled, black-majority country. But in other ways, the homeland is much further from the vision of viable "separate development" that inspired the white South African powers few.

KwaNdebele is about 50 miles from Pretoria, the capital of the white-controlled, black-majority country. But in other ways, the homeland is much further from the vision of viable "separate development" that inspired the white South African powers few.

KwaNdebele is about 50 miles from Pretoria, the capital of the white-controlled, black-majority country. But in other ways, the homeland is much further from the vision of viable "separate development" that inspired the white South African powers few.

KwaNdebele is about 50 miles from Pretoria, the capital of the white-controlled, black-majority country. But in other ways, the homeland is much further from the vision of viable "separate development" that inspired the white South African powers few.

KwaNdebele is about 50 miles from Pretoria, the capital of the white-controlled, black-majority country. But in other ways, the homeland is much further from the vision of viable "separate development" that inspired the white South African powers few.

KwaNdebele is about 50 miles from Pretoria, the capital of the white-controlled, black-majority country. But in other ways, the homeland is much further from the vision of viable "separate development" that inspired the white South African powers few.

KwaNdebele is about 50 miles from Pretoria, the capital of the white-controlled, black-majority country. But in other ways, the homeland is much further from the vision of viable "

## Mitterrand Contradicted In French Data on Libya

By John Vinocur  
New York Times Service

PARIS — A leaked French intelligence report, jibing with estimates issued by the U.S. State Department, has contradicted President François Mitterrand's portrayal of Libyan troop strength in Chad and deepened his political difficulties.

Prime Minister Laurent Fabius,

pressed Wednesday in the National Assembly to explain the discrepancies leading to the pullout of French forces from Chad while Libyan troops remained, offered no direct response.

He said, however, that "all necessary measures, taking all possibilities into consideration, will be taken" so that the French-Libyan agreement on evacuating Chad is respected.

Taking political advantage of

Mr. Mitterrand's difficulties, the conservative and moderate opposition urged the government to pre-

pare action on Chad.

Pierre Messmer, a former prime minister, said that Libya had to be warned that it faced "serious military consequences" if its troops re-

mained. The leaked intelligence report, written by the general secretariat for national defense, a unit under the control of the prime minister's office, said the Libyan presence in Chad now included 3,000 men, 57 tanks, seven helicopters and a se-

ries of missile batteries.

## Report on French Oil Fraud Cites Giscard's Responsibility

New York Times Service  
PARIS — A French parliamentary report published here Wednesday accuses former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of

responsibility for approving a fraudulent scheme involving airplanes that could supposedly sniff out oil lying below the ocean floor.

The report was commissioned by Socialist and Communist members of Parliament six months ago after revelations were made that a state-owned oil company, Elf-Aquitaine had, from 1976 to 1979, paid \$50 million for the development of the supposed technique.

The report says that "without the agreement of the former president of the republic," the operation "could not have taken place." It also accuses former Prime Minister Raymond Barre of participating in an attempted cover-up of the affair.

The affair began in 1976 when two supposed inventors proposed selling rights to the technique to Elf-Aquitaine.

The report contends that Mr. Giscard d'Estaing gave the go-ahead without consulting any members of his government, a decision that, the report contends, violated the constitution.



Laurent Fabius

## Polish Trip Is Canceled

(Continued from Page 1)

Kohl defended the last minute cancellation of Mr. Genscher's visit and accused Warsaw of creating "unreasonable" circumstances that made the trip impossible.

"Such a visit makes sense only if it is possible to speak to each other in an atmosphere of trust," Mr. Kohl said. "An atmosphere of trust means that one respects the guest."

West Germany had "considered this visit an important visit," he said, adding that Bonn was "not prepared to accept" conditions set by the Poles.

Mr. Genscher had been sched-

uled to meet with the Polish leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski. He would have been the first foreign minister of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization country to visit Poland since General Jaruzelski imposed martial law in 1981.

Greece's Socialist prime minister, Andreas Papandreou, recently became the first leader of a NATO country to visit Poland since martial law was imposed.

The West German statement said the Bonn government would do all it could for the "further positive development" of West German-Polish relations and expressed hope that Mr. Genscher's trip could take place at a later date.

As late as Tuesday, both West German and Polish officials were voicing hope that Mr. Genscher's visit would lead to improved relations.

Mr. Urban said that the Polish government hoped the visit would lead to an "improvement of relations on all levels — political and economic."

Relations soured during the summer, after General Jaruzelski and Poland's state-run news organization joined the Russians in accusing Mr. Kohl's government in Bonn of supporting calls by conservative West German politicians to restore Germany's pre-World War II boundaries.

## Lebanon Asks for Details On Israeli Troop Pullout

The Associated Press

NAQOURA, Lebanon — Lebanon demanded Wednesday a detailed timetable for Israel's withdrawal from southern Lebanon. This was apparently designed to prevent the kind of power vacuum that spawned civil warfare last year when Israeli troops staged an overnight withdrawal from the Chouf area east of Beirut.

The talks ended after six hours with a joint communiqué that said the military negotiators would meet again Monday. There was no report to progress.

An Israeli spokesman, however, reiterated that there could be no withdrawal until adequate security arrangements had been agreed on to protect Israel's northern border.

Conference sources in Naqoura said that despite the conflicting emphasis in public statements the two delegations had held detailed discussions about withdrawal plans.

"They are talking battalions, they are talking numbers and they are talking about places," said a source who spoke on the condition that he not be identified.

Lieutenant Colonel Yona Gazit, the Israeli spokesman, said Wednesday's talks focused on post-withdrawal security in the northern segment of Israel's occupation zone. He described the session as businesslike but made no reference to progress being made.

In an eight-page statement presented to Israeli negotiators, the Lebanese team stressed its commitment to a complete Israeli pullout and the restoration of Lebanese sovereignty in the area that Israel has occupied for 29 months.

## Dumas Is Seen Replacing Cheysson as Foreign Minister

(Continued from Page 1)

ports of a French ultimatum to send back troops unless Libya withdraws its troops. So far, Colonel Qaddafi seems to be ignoring the threat.

The Chadian affair, coming at a time when Mr. Mitterrand's popularity is low because of economic dissatisfaction, appears liable to further diminish the president's diplomatic stature.

After an erratic start, Mr. Mitterrand has gained a reputation for statesmanship — helped by Mr. Cheysson.

Passionately supportive of Third World causes, Mr. Cheysson has sometimes been acerbic in his criticism of the United States. But France has become a favorite foreign policy ally of the Reagan administration, partly because Mr. Cheysson's views reinforced key inclinations of Mr. Mitterrand — including caution toward the Soviet Union, attacks on neutralism in

West Germany and support for Egypt and Lebanon.

Mr. Cheysson and Mr. Dumas worked effectively together on European Community issues, forging the compromise at the Fontainebleau summit south of Paris last spring that solved the festering dispute over the community budget.

However, mounting anti-government criticism in France has coincided with reports of friction between Mr. Cheysson and the president, Mr. Mitterrand, according to French diplomats, increasingly seems to rely on trusted presidential aides to handle sensitive foreign problems, particularly in Africa.

As Mr. Cheysson's possible departure has become a matter of public speculation in recent weeks, he has been seeking a post as an EC commissioner.

France last summer lobbied unsuccessfully to get him named head of the EC Commission.

## 1 Dies, 6 Hurt As Israelis Fire On Rally

United Press International

RAMALLAH, Israeli-occupied West Bank — Israeli soldiers fired Wednesday on students at Bir Zeit University demonstrating for Yasser Arafat. One student was killed and at least six were wounded.

The victim was Sharif Halli Taibe, 23, a fifth-year engineering student from the occupied Gaza Strip. A faculty member who asked not to be identified said Mr. Taibe died en route to a hospital in a car that Israeli soldiers tried to stop.

The facts in the incident were in dispute, however.

The Israeli Army said that troops were called to the university when hundreds of students demonstrated by burning tires and throwing rocks. An army spokesman said the troops fired warning shots, and when the students did not disperse, they "opened fire to extricate themselves."

The army said an officer was wounded when struck in the head by a stone. It confirmed that one student was killed and that six were wounded.

The faculty member said about 100 students began to demonstrate at the old Bir Zeit campus in support of Mr. Arafat's convening Thursday of the Palestine National Council in Jordan.

The instructor said Israeli soldiers opened fire on the students as they prepared to march toward the new Bir Zeit campus, less than a mile away. He said seven to nine were wounded.

The army set up roadblocks around Bir Zeit and began negotiating with the university on how to get the students back to their dormitories.

Two hours later, soldiers managing the roadblocks said the campuses were "totally quiet."

A government spokesman said 11 officers were still missing following the assault on the Chavakchcheri station, 10 miles (16 kilometers) from the northern capital of Jaffna.

Officials said one group of guerrillas arrived at the police station in a van and opened fire with automatic weapons. A second group attacked the complex from the rear, enabling several guerrillas to slip into the compound and place explosives in two main buildings. Army troops moving to help defend the police station were slowed by mines on approach roads.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### 93 More Poles Defect in W. Germany

FLENSBURG, West Germany (AP) — Ninety-three passengers left a Polish passenger ship Tuesday when it called at the West German port of Travemunde, bringing the total of defectors from two Polish liners to 285 in three days.

The latest defections came from the steamship Rogalin before it left Tuesday night for Copenhagen, police said.

Earlier Tuesday, West German officials revealed defections at Hamburg by 192 of the 608 passengers aboard the Polish cruise liner Stellar Batory, which sailed Tuesday to Rotterdam after a three-day visit. One of the 192 was an East German. All the others were Polish.

### U.S. to Reject Honduras Bid for Jets

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The United States plans to deny a request from Honduras for 12 F-5 fighter planes. A State Department spokesman says, Honduras has asked the United States for the F-5 fighters, along with military aid of \$100 million a year for the next four years and a dozen of economic assistance. Honduras now relies on an aging fleet of French Super Mystere-82 fighters.

The State Department spokesman, John Hughes, said Tuesday, "We are concerned about the threat the arms buildup in Nicaragua poses to the entire region," but added, "I can state that at present we have no plans for providing F-5s to Honduras."

The version of the plane that was requested, the F-5E, is roughly equivalent to the Soviet MiG-21 fighter that the administration is trying to prevent Nicaragua from acquiring. Administration officials have said that MiGs in the hands of the Nicaraguans would alter the balance of power in the region. Earlier this week, a U.S. official in Honduras said the F-5s would also cause "disequilibrium" in the region.

### Ethiopia Starts Resettling Refugees

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (UPI) — The Ethiopian government has started the first phase of its planned resettlement program for famine victims, using Soviet military planes to airlift more than 4,000 people from the Tigre region of Mekele in the north to more fertile areas in the south and west, diplomats said Wednesday.

The government plans to move more than one million people from the worst-hit famine areas of Tigray, Wollo and northern Shoa provinces to resettlement camps of Illubabor, Kaffa and Wollega in the west and south within six months.

In London, meanwhile, a spokesman for Ethiopia's Tigre rebels on Wednesday denied reports from Addis Ababa that Tigre guerrillas had disrupted famine relief efforts in the northern Wollo province town of Korem.

### 29 Are Confirmed Dead in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (UPI) — Security forces said Wednesday they had recovered 29 bodies from the rubble of a police complex that was leveled during an attack Tuesday by separatist Tamil guerrillas.

A government spokesman said 11 officers were still missing following the assault on the Chavakchcheri station, 10 miles (16 kilometers) from the northern capital of Jaffna.

Officials said one group of guerrillas arrived at the police station in a van and opened fire with automatic weapons. A second group attacked the complex from the rear, enabling several guerrillas to slip into the compound and place explosives in two main buildings. Army troops moving to help defend the police station were slowed by mines on approach roads.

### For the Record

The world chess champion, Anatoli Karpov, and the challenger, Gary Kasparov, played to a draw Wednesday in the 26th game of the World Chess Championship in Moscow. Mr. Karpov leads 4-0 and needs only two more victories to retain his title. The next match is Friday. (AP)

The next summit conference of the six major Western powers and Japan will take place in Bonn May 2-4, it was announced in Bonn. (AP)

In Italy a four-hour general strike on Wednesday by salaried workers in support of fairer taxation policies closed industrial plants, public offices, banks and schools and halted air, rail and public transport. (AP)

Full-scale auto production resumed Wednesday at Austin Rover's two Cowley plants in Oxford, England, after its 7,500 assembly workers voted to end a 16-day pay strike, company officials said. (AP)

Italy's Supreme Court of Appeal has ruled that Sergei Antonov Ivanov, 37, one of three Bulgarians indicted for complicity in the attempt to assassinate Pope John Paul II in May 1981, will remain under house arrest, legal officials said Wednesday. (UPI)

# "What if I need a really big personal computer tomorrow?"









## Westmoreland Pressed On Number of Troops

By M.A. Farber

New York Times Service  
NEW YORK — Moments after General William C. Westmoreland testified that he "never" lied to his superiors in a 36-year military career, lawyers for CBS began their effort to show that, in fact, the general had deceived President Lyndon B. Johnson about enemy strength in South Vietnam in 1967.

David Boies, the principal attorney for CBS in the general's \$120-million libel suit against the network, opened his cross-examination of the plaintiff Tuesday by suggesting that, on several occasions, General Westmoreland had presented the president with estimates of Communist strength that he knew were too low.

The retired general, 70, said repeatedly that he had "little recollection" of discussing enemy troop estimates with the president and that, in any case, he relied for the figures he used on his intelligence chief in Saigon, Major General Joseph A. McChristian.

General Westmoreland, who seemed confident and comfortable under direct examination during the past week, appeared ill at ease and impatient under an hour and a half of questioning by Mr. Boies. His memory seemed faulty — "I can't recall," he said time and again — as he fidgeted with his hands and glanced at the ceiling of the crowded courtroom.

The general, who commanded American forces in Vietnam between 1964 and 1968, said at one point that he "had no choice but to accept the judgment" of General McChristian on the size of enemy forces, at least before the summer of 1967.

But General Westmoreland had previously testified that in 1967 he overruled a recommendation by General McChristian and decided to exclude the Viet Cong's self-defense units from the official military listing of enemy strength known as the order of battle.

The general's suit stems from a 1982 CBS Reports documentary titled "The Uncounted Enemy: A Vietnam Deception." Both the producer of the documentary, George Crile, and its narrator, Mike Wallace, are also defendants in the case, as is Samuel A. Adams, a former analyst for the Central Intelligence Agency who served as a paid consultant for the documentary.

According to the documentary, senior military intelligence officials engaged in a "conspiracy" to minimize the size and nature of enemy forces in South Vietnam in the year



Comico Press  
Elias M. Freij of Bethlehem

## Sharon Says He Backed Using Phalangist Forces

By Arnold H. Lubasch  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Ariel Sharon has testified that he had approved of sending Phalangist forces into Palestinian camps where hundreds of civilians died in a massacre.

Under cross-examination Tuesday in his libel trial against Time magazine, Mr. Sharon said he had not expected the massacre to take place because there had been no mass killing of civilians since the Israeli armed forces moved into Lebanon in June 1982.

"When it comes to human life, every casualty is a tragedy," he said. "But since we entered Lebanon, it never happened, never happened, that there were mass killings of people."

### 600 French Seek 5 Astronaut Posts

Agence France-Presse

PARIS — About 600 candidates have answered a French government appeal for five astronauts for France's 1985-93 space program. It was announced here.

France has two fully fledged Soviet-trained astronauts, both air force pilots. Captain Jean-Loup Chretien has accomplished a mission in a Soviet spacecraft, and Captain Patrick Baudry will join a U.S. space mission in February or March.

The National Space Study Center is planning a French-manned space flight every two years, it is meeting with financial problems, a spokesman said Wednesday.

Mr. Sharon, the Israeli defense minister at the time of the massacre in September 1982, testified under cross-examination by Thomas D. Barr, Time's chief lawyer, at the trial in U.S. district court in Manhattan.

The cross-examination was intended to support Time's contention that Mr. Sharon bore responsibility for the massacre. Mr. Sharon contends that a Time article in February 1983 implied that he encouraged the massacre.

When asked if he had sent Phalangist forces into the Sabra and Chatila camps near Beirut, Mr. Sharon replied that he had approved the decision of Lieutenant General Rafael Eitan, the chief of staff of the Israeli armed forces.

Looking directly at the jury, Mr. Sharon jabbed his right forefinger in the air to emphasize points about conducting a war against the Palestine Liberation Organization in civilian areas.

These factors have combined to make many Palestinians feel, perhaps for the first time since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, that the time is ripe for action.

A second factor feeding the Palestinian sense of urgency is the increase in Jewish terrorism, some in retaliation for Arab acts of terror and some from extremist Jewish Messianic movements.

Referring to Rabbi Meir Kahane, the radical founder of the Jewish Defense League, Ibrahim Matar, a noted Palestinian economist, said, "Kahane, the popularity of right-wing parties among the young, the Jewish terrorists, the attack on an Arab bus are all making us feel that we are not physically safe anymore."

The third reason people in the

## PLO Under Chairman Arafat: Adrift on a Sea of Indecision?

(Continued from Page 1)

and substantial minority that is not necessarily pro-Syrian but that takes exception to these views. Some West Bank leaders, such as the writer Ibrahim Dakkak, argue that Mr. Arafat must continue to try to forge a compromise position among all segments of Palestinian public opinion.

Otherwise, they say, be the PLO will lose their claim to be representative of the Palestinian people.

Still, the majority in the West Bank and Gaza Strip seems to favor some kind of political initiative, and soon, by Mr. Arafat, preferably in coordination with King Hussein.

Mr. Arafat may have the hearts and minds of the West Bank people, but King Hussein has their pocketbooks, their passports, their trade links with the Arab world, their bank accounts, and many of their salaries, and these provide strong incentives for people to want a joint PLO-Jordanian initiative.

The sense of urgency that many in the West Bank and Gaza seem to feel is the result of three developments in the last few months.

The first involves changes in the political environment, including the election as Israeli prime minister of Shimon Peres, who is at least willing to consider a territorial compromise on the West Bank; the re-election of President Ronald Reagan and the prospect that he may reinvoke his own peace initiative calling for the creation of a Palestinian entity in the West Bank and Gaza in federal with Jordan; the re-establishment of relations between Jordan and Egypt, which potentially strengthens Mr. Arafat's hand against Syria; and, finally, the backdrop of all the new Jewish settlements that have been erected by the Likud government in the last seven years and the pressure they continue to put on Palestinian land holdings.

These factors have combined to make many Palestinians feel, perhaps for the first time since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, that the time is ripe for action.

A second factor feeding the Palestinian sense of urgency is the increase in Jewish terrorism, some in retaliation for Arab acts of terror and some from extremist Jewish Messianic movements.

Referring to Rabbi Meir Kahane, the radical founder of the Jewish Defense League, Ibrahim Matar, a noted Palestinian economist, said, "Kahane, the popularity of right-wing parties among the young, the Jewish terrorists, the attack on an Arab bus are all making us feel that we are not physically safe anymore."

The third reason people in the

West Bank and Gaza are increasingly demanding that Mr. Arafat make some clear-cut move that takes exception to these views. Some West Bank leaders, such as the writer Ibrahim Dakkak, argue that Mr. Arafat must continue to try to forge a compromise position among all segments of Palestinian public opinion.

Otherwise, they say, be the PLO will lose their claim to be representative of the Palestinian people.

The PLO was relatively unified in that it could claim to speak on behalf of all Palestinians. It was relatively independent in the sense that it had physical space of its own, first in Amman, then in Beirut, where it could make decisions of its own and enforce discipline.

And finally, thanks to the first

two attributes and Arab oil, the

PLO was relevant to the political process in the Middle East.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon robbed Mr. Arafat of his space and forced him to make a difficult choice among these attributes. He could keep his organization unified, but only by giving up its independence and toeing the Syrian line.

He could keep his independence by holding up in Tunis and making whatever decisions he felt the majority wanted, but only at the expense of giving up the PLO's unity because this would lead to a formal break with the pro-Syrians.

Finally, he could elect to make no choice at all, but only at the expense of giving up the PLO's relevance to the political process in the Middle East. That is the path that Mr. Arafat seems to have followed for the past year.

But people in the West Bank and Gaza now seem to be telling the

PLO chairman that since the Syrians have, in effect, split his organization under his feet — by sponsoring the rebellion of Mr. Musa after Mr. Arafat almost went along with King Hussein on the Reagan plan in April 1983 — he may as well go all the way now. He has enough legitimacy to carry the masses even with a split.

If history is any guide, the answer is a resounding "No."

No matter how frustrated the Palestinians become with their leaders, they have always tended to let them go on making the same mistakes they have been making for decades rather than brave going it alone.

Summing up the situation, Mark Heller, an expert on Palestine affairs at Tel Aviv University, said:

"The West Bankers are waiting for Jordan, Jordan is waiting for Mr. Arafat, Mr. Arafat is waiting for the Syrians, and God knows what the Syrians are waiting for."

States ended Tuesday night at eighth round of talks in Mexico City aimed at easing tensions between the two countries, the official Mexican news agency said. Little progress was reported in the previous talks, and a Mexican spokesman said the discussions might not resume.

As Congress was debating the budget cutoff last spring, Mr. Calero said rebel leaders expressed fear they would have to reduce or halt their guerrilla warfare against the Sandinists unless CIA money kept coming. Mr. Calero said Monday that their efforts to raise money in their own were "more successful than we thought we would be."

Mr. Calero, nevertheless, expressed hope that Congress would reverse its refusal to approve more CIA financing, the main support of CIA financing, the main support of the rebel activities since their struggle began on a large scale in 1982. In refusing an administration request for \$28 million for fiscal 1983, Congress also barred any other U.S. funds for the rebel movement until legislation reconsider the issue in February.

In other news concerning Nicaragua, news agencies reported:

• Jane's Defense Weekly reported Wednesday in London that the Soviet Union apparently shipped a number of MiG-21 jets on the freighter Bakuriani bound for Nicaragua, but probably off-loaded them in Tripoli, Libya, before crossing the Atlantic. The United States had warned the Soviet Union and Nicaragua against imports in Central America. (UPI)

• Nicaragua and the United

## Ex-Defector Bitov Demoted at Work

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Oleg Bitov, the journalist who defected to Britain in September 1983 and returned to Moscow a year later claiming he had been kidnapped by the British, is reported to be back at work at the premier Soviet literary journal but has been demoted.

Mr. Bitov's current status came to light through this week's Literaturnaya Gazeta containing a comment by him on an article written for the U.S. magazine "Parade" by Norman Mailer, an American author, who visited the Soviet Union this year.

The Associated Press telephoned the newspaper Wednesday and was told that Mr. Bitov is currently a staff "observer." Before his defection, he had been foreign culture editor, a higher post.

# DHL introduces the Total Express Network.

It's a chicken and egg story.  
Which came first, the expansion of DHL or the expansion of global business?

One thing's certain. Global business is now operating at a new level of efficiency. A level of efficiency only made possible by DHL's global delivery system.

A system that delivers desk to desk, door to door, worldwide.

### THE WORLD'S FIRST TOTAL EXPRESS NETWORK.

DHL started out as a worldwide delivery service carrying time-sensitive documents for international

clients — DHL Courier Express. We soon enlarged the service to include small durable items — DHL Part and Parcel Express.

From that point, DHL expanded its range to include larger shipments — DHL Heavyweight Parcels Express.

Also, in many parts of the world, we now offer a full cargo service — DHL Air Cargo Express.

And in the near future DHL will be operating an electronic image transfer service, transmitting super-urgent documents and texts at the speed of light. All this means that dead-lines for business have shortened dramatically.

In fact, the business world has come to rely on the DHL Total Express Network:

Now, DHL Worldwide operates on over 400 flights. Every day, every night.

### MORE OFFICES IN MORE COUNTRIES.

Today, DHL employs 10,800 people in over 600 offices worldwide.

The DHL network is making international business more efficient in over 146 countries. We carry shipping documents from Hamburg to Hong Kong, legal documents from Zurich to Zaire, electronic parts from San Francisco to Sydney. All with incredible speed and rock solid reliability.

In the beginning, DHL Courier Express. One flight that changed the business world forever.

A system that delivers desk to desk, door to door, worldwide.

### DHL PURSUING BUSINESS EXCELLENCE WORLDWIDE.

DHL is the first truly international express network. No one has more experience of international airline schedules and business procedures. A major advantage for our international clients is DHL's expertise in customs procedures around the world. We've sped up clearance times for dutiable consignments and air cargo considerably. But

in the future. Perfect facsimiles transmitted at the speed of light.

most importantly, because DHL's employees understand the needs of our international clients, we anticipate

them. We've opened stations wherever global business has demanded them.

The DHL Total Express Network now encompasses every international time-sensitive transit need. But while we've expanded dramatically, we've never lost sight of our principles of business excellence — speed and reliability. Obviously, DHL is expanding because international business is growing at a phenomenal rate.

But we're proud to be making much of that growth possible.

**DHL**  
WORLDWIDE  
Changing the way the world works

## SCIENCE

## From Cancer Treatment to Jet Lag, Researchers Find New Benefits in Sunlight

By Jane E. Brody  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Until Dec. 21, residents of the northern latitudes will experience a continuous decrease in a substance that has recently been shown to counter depression, increase alertness, inhibit sleepiness, and perhaps stimulate sexual reproduction. That substance is sunlight.

Findings described this month to the first wide-ranging scientific conference on the biological and medical effects of light indicate that both real and artificial light can have health benefits far beyond those imagined.

Researchers at the meeting described pilot studies in people using light to treat seasonal and other types of depression, jet lag and a form of leukemia. These were in addition to already established treatments for psoriasis, jaundice in newborn infants, and bone loss resulting from vitamin D deficiency.

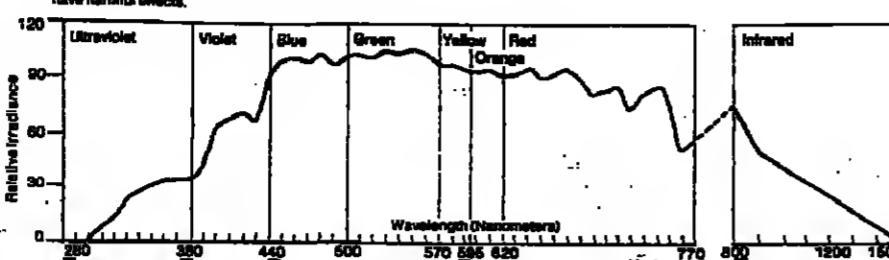
Researchers outlined such future possibilities as light therapy to treat autoimmune system diseases, to counter rejection of transplanted organs, and to target drug attacks on cancers, as well as using drugs to simulate the effects of natural light on moods and body rhythms.

"The best is yet to come," said Dr. Richard Wurtman, a pioneer in light studies who was moderator of the conference. "Now only a very small number of investigators are working in this area, but as recent findings become more widely known, we expect this community of researchers to enlarge, and our knowledge to be greatly enhanced."

According to various participants at the three-day conference, sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences, attention to the effects of light is becoming ever more important as energy-conserving measures and modern work habits throw growing numbers of people into a perpetual twilight. As scientists understand more about how light affects the body and mind, they are increasingly distressed by windowless offices, dim lights in public areas, and the use of energy-efficient but spectrally restricted lighting in work areas.

THEY are also worried about the growing numbers of home-bound and institutionalized elderly people, many of whom are suffering physical and perhaps emotional damage from their lack of exposure to natural light. Problems of vitamin D deficiency and consequent bone loss are believed to be rising among the nation's elderly, in part because of inadequate exposure to sunlight.

**Sunlight Spectrum**  
Sunlight consists of a wide spectrum of wavelengths and colors, although some are filtered out by the atmosphere. The light that reaches earth, which is vital for life, may also have harmful effects.



**Ultraviolet**  
The ultraviolet is shorter, more energetic light that causes sunburn and skin cancer, but may also help in curing certain forms of psoriasis and immune system disorders.

**Visible Light**  
Bright light in the visible spectrum affects the pineal gland's secretion of a hormone that regulates the body's internal clock. Light therapy has been shown to influence reproductive cycles, sleeping and eating patterns and activity levels, and may be effective in treating seasonal depression.

**Infrared**  
Infrared light is longer, less energetic light that is used in therapy for acne, psoriasis and other noncancerous skin conditions. About 80 percent of the total emission of a standard lightbulb is in the infrared region.

Charles Waller/The New York Times

In the winter months, problems of light deprivation may affect millions of working adults who leave home near dawn and return after dusk. Even during the summer, the conscientious use of sunscreen by many people may be reducing their exposure to some of light's benefits.

As noted by Dr. Wurtman, a neuroendocrinologist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology:

"Three major variables of light are now known to influence its effects: intensity, or how bright the light is; spectrum, or which colors are represented; and timing, both day-and-night and seasonal changes in the duration of light."

Until four years ago, it was thought that humans had evolved free of the hormonal effects light has on lower animals. These effects, which influence reproductive cycles, sleeping and eating patterns, and activity levels, are mediated through a gland in the brain called the pineal. The pineal secretes a hormone, melatonin, the full effects of which are only now beginning to be appreciated. Normally, in animals and people, melatonin is released at night and turned off during the day.

In rodents melatonin secretion can be suppressed by the dim light of the moon or a candle. But the pineal gland in human beings is unresponsive even to bright indoor lights. However, in 1980, Dr. Alfred Lewy, a research psychiatrist then at the National Institute of

Mental Health, showed that the release of human melatonin will be blocked by light at least 10 times brighter than ordinary room light.

Dr. Lewy showed that exposure to very bright light in the visible spectrum during the normally "dark" parts of a person's day could suppress the release of melatonin. He also demonstrated the

## IN BRIEF

## Total Solar Eclipse to Occur Today

NEW YORK (NYT) — This year's only total eclipse of the sun will occur today in the South Pacific. New Guinea is the only large land area from which it will be observable.

The eclipse will be partial throughout Australia and New Zealand, the southern Philippines, eastern Indonesia and the southern tip of South America.

The next total eclipse of the sun, on Nov. 12, 1985, will be unusual in that the path of totality will describe a loop over the ocean north of Antarctica and the Ross Sea. Because the sun will be low in the sky the shadow of the moon will strike the earth at an oblique angle, forming an extremely wide path of totality, almost reaching 500 miles (800 kilometers). The eclipse will be partial over Antarctica and the southern tip of South America.

He treats the first type with very bright lights for three hours in the evening, delaying the release of melatonin, and he treats the second group with bright light early in the morning, shutting off the melatonin at a more normal time. In both

cases, symptoms of depression improve, he reported.

In a logical extension of this work, light exposure is being examined as a means of countering jet lag. To speed readjustment after flying west to east, Dr. Lewy recommends going outside early in the morning for several hours.

When flying east to west the opposite treatment, staying outside in the late afternoon, should be helpful.

Does melatonin and, by inference, sunlight, influence human behavior? To find out, Dr. Harris Lieberman of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and colleagues gave volunteers doses of melatonin.

Melatonin had a sedating effect similar to that of Valium, but with

out the usual side effects of tranquilizers. Alertness and vigilance increased.

In a logical extension of this work, light exposure is being examined as a means of countering jet lag. To speed readjustment after flying west to east, Dr. Lewy recommends going outside early in the morning for several hours.

When flying east to west the opposite treatment, staying outside in the late afternoon, should be helpful.

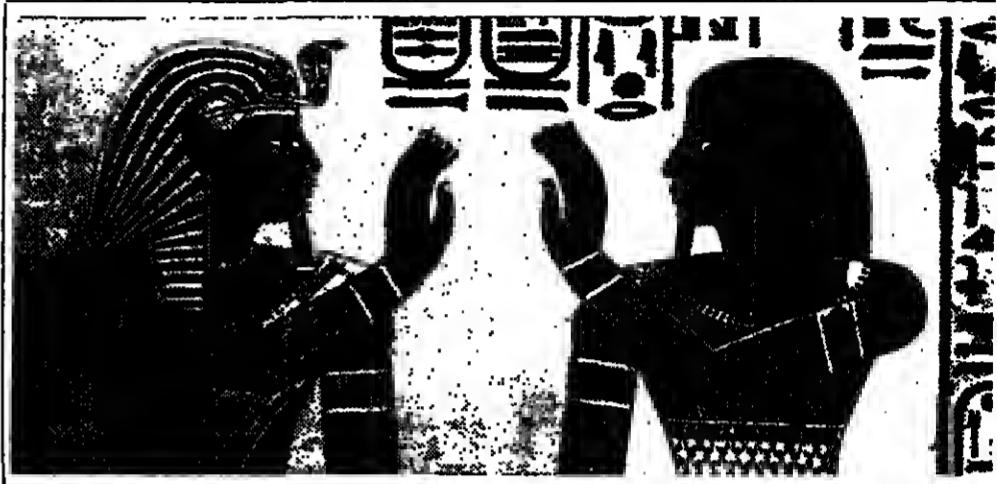
Does melatonin and, by inference, sunlight, influence human behavior? To find out, Dr. Harris Lieberman of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and colleagues gave volunteers doses of melatonin.

Therapeutically, too, ultraviolet light has been both a boon and a bane. The combined use of drugs called psoralens and UV light has dramatically improved patients

with severe psoriasis; it has also increased their risk of developing skin cancer.

At the New York meeting, Dr. Richard L. Edelson, of Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, said that in very preliminary studies, psoralens and ultraviolet light seemed effective in treating a rare form of leukemia.

Patients are first given the drug orally; their blood is then shunted through an external tube and exposed to UV light before it re-enters the body. With this method, drug effects have been limited to blood cells, with the cancerous cells being the primary target. This opens up the possibility of a drug treatments that can be targeted to affect only a certain part of the body.



ON BUSINESS IN EGYPT..

Come ten minutes from the airport to the centre of government, administration of exhibitions. Come to a superb new business centre, with word-processor and 24-hour telex. Come to Cairo's oasis of relaxation — a poolside cabanas and bars and a dazzling array of fine foods from many lands. Come to the Heliopolis Sheraton... where Egypt hospitality comes alive.



## فندق شيراتون هليوبوليس

## Heliopolis Sheraton

Sheraton Hotels, Inns & Resorts Worldwide  
The hospitality people of **ITT**

For reservations and information, call Cairo 665500, telex 93300, or your nearest Sheraton Hotel or Reservations Office.

## TWA First Class.



## Lie back and enjoy it.

TWA Royal Ambassador Service in First Class is in a class of its own.

It's dedicated to giving you the most restful, relaxing and luxurious flight across the Atlantic.

We make sure it starts right, with boarding cards and seat reservations before you go to the airport. We make sure you have a comfortable First Class lounge at the airport.

Then we make sure your flight will be perfect.

Lie back and enjoy our soporific Sleeper-seats.

Sit up and appreciate a leisurely meal of superb food and wines, served in the style of a first class restaurant.

Everything about TWA First Class travel is designed to make your flight comfortable and trouble-free.

And, if you're flying to New York, you'll find our free helicopter service ready to take you into Manhattan.

We want you to enjoy every moment.



You're going to like us

TWA

## 2FOR1

Save almost 50% off the newsstand price by subscribing to the IHT.

Twice as much news for your money.

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel: 747.07.29. Tlx: 612832.

Yes, I would like to accept your bargain offer. Please send me the International Herald Tribune for the time period and at the reduced price circled on this coupon.

Please circle below the reduced subscription price selected. (New subscribers only. Rates valid through April 30, 1985)

Country	Currency	1 month	3 months	3 months
Austria	A. Sch	3,220	8,180	8,800
Belgium	B. Fr.	7,300	18,650	20,000
Denmark	D. Kr.	1,500	3,750	4,100
Finland	F.M.	1,120	2,800	3,000
France	F.F.	1,000	2,500	2,800
Germany	D.M.	412	1,030	1,150
Great Britain	£	82	211	233
Greece	Dr.	12,400	32,000	34,500
Ireland	E. Ir.	104	282	299
Italy	Lira	216,000	580,000	580,000
Luxembourg	L. Fr.	7,300	18,650	20,000
Netherlands	Fl.	450	1,125	1,240
Norway	N. Kr.	1,180	2,950	3,200
Portugal	Esc.	11,200	36,600	38,000
Spain	Pes.	11,400	28,700	30,800
Sweden	S. Kr.	1,160	2,900	3,000
Switzerland	S. Fr.	372	938	1,020

The rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, U.S.A., French Polynesia, Middle East

S. 284 148 78

Rest of Africa, Canada, Latin America, Gulf States, Asia

S. 395 198 108

Card account number

Card expiry date

My name

Address

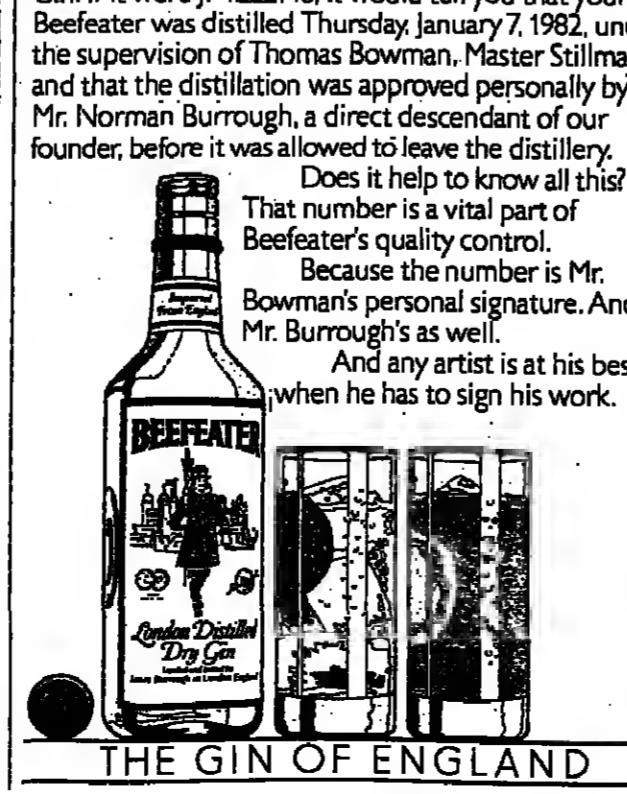
City

Job/Profession

Country

Nationality

22-11-84



THE GIN OF ENGLAND

## NYSE Most Actives

## Dow Jones Averages

## NYSE Index

## Wednesday's NYSE Closing

## AMEX Diaries

## NASDAQ Index

## AMEX Most Actives

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Motorola	14077	344	32	-2
IBM	10448	121	116	-5
Chrysler	18127	27	25	-2
Boeing	16539	125	120	-5
Philips	16275	26	25	-1
Holman	8724	315	305	-10
Johnson	7898	355	345	-10
AMR	7785	325	315	-10
Exxon	7422	445	435	-10
Conoco	7301	265	255	-10
AMD	7422	275	275	-10

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Advanced	785	785	785	-10
Declined	1721	1650	1650	-70
Unchanged	1721	1650	1650	-70
Total Issues	3721	3621	3621	-100
New Highs	31	31	31	-10
New Lows	31	31	31	-10

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Commodities	9471	942	942	-5
Industrials	16252	100	98	-2
Transportation	15254	95	95	-1
Utilities	47334	474	474	-1
Finance	7325	62	62	-1

## NYSE Diaries

## Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Vol. of 3 P.M.	Buy	Sales	Shrs.
Nov. 20	125,178	125,178	1,000
Nov. 21	141,425	141,425	1,000
Nov. 12	124,188	124,188	1,000
Nov. 11	124,188	124,188	1,000
Nov. 10	124,188	124,188	1,000

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street

Class	Prev.
Advanced	247
Declined	259
Unchanged	779
Total Issues	779
New Highs	39
New Lows	21

Class	Prev.
Composite	247
Industrials	259
Transportation	779
Utilities	779
Finance	39
Tronco	21

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
DataPd	5412	15	15	-10
Unimr	5238	25	25	-10
Worl	252	25	25	-10
Dompe	7165	72	72	-10
Amrep	10925	74	74	-10
UnivP	10925	74	74	-10
Amex	10925	74	74	-10
Mexco	627	61	61	-10
BAT	618	61	61	-10

## NYSE Weighs Economic News

United Press International

**NEW YORK** — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange were mixed in moderate trading late Wednesday, with investors apparently disturbed by new economic figures indicating a further slowing of the U.S. economy.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which gained 9.83 Tuesday, was up 0.77 to 1,195.89 an hour before the close. The Dow had been down more than 6 points before recovering.

Declines led advances by a ratio of 7 to 6. Volume was about 65.2 million shares, down

from 68.9 million in the same period Tuesday.

Analysts said the government's report of a fall-off in manufacturers' orders and shipments of durable goods damped the mood following Tuesday's advance, the first in 10 sessions.

With uncertainty about the economy, interest rates and possible tax proposals from the Reagan administration, "there is little conviction on the part of most investors," said Michael Metz of Oppenheimer Co. The durable-goods figures were a major disappointment, he said.

Before the stock market opened, the U.S. Labor Department reported consumer prices rose 0.4 percent in October. That brought inflation for the first 10 months of the year to 4.3 percent, considered moderate.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

lo a separate report, the U.S. Commerce Department said new orders for manufactured durable goods declined \$4 billion, or 4.1 percent, in October to a seasonally adjusted \$94.6 billion. It was the biggest drop since April.

Durable goods include major consumer purchases such as autos and appliances. Another report said that real earnings of U.S. workers fell 0.9 percent in October.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said the economy will have slow growth in the fourth quarter. He said the durable goods figures added to the evidence that growth would be slow. However, he predicted the slowdown would be temporary. One other element in the economic puzzle is interest rates. If the Federal Reserve loosens the monetary controls to stimulate the slowing economy, stocks could get a boost, according to many analysts. Some expect a reduction in the discount rate, now 9 percent.

The federal funds rate — the interest on interbank loans of reserves — was 9 percent at midday.

Sea-Land Corp. was higher after a block of 67,800 shares crossed the tape at 17%.

Financial Corp. of America was higher after a block of 500,000 at 7%. Martin Marietta Corp. slipped in active trading.

Consumers Power was higher at midsession. Cabot Corp. was up a fraction following a block of 355,700 shares at 26%.

International Harvester, which advanced 3% Tuesday on a published report that some of its farm equipment operations might be sold, was lower at midsession.

CBS (ex-dividend) was lower Tuesday. CBS agreed to purchase 12 consumer magazines from Ziff-Davis Publishing Cos. for \$362.5 million.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

Some analysts have said stocks will benefit from an environment of moderate inflation and slower but sustainable economic growth. However, some fear the slowdown in the rate of economic growth could carry too far and perhaps turn into a recession.

## Statistics Index

AMEX prices P.12 Earnings reports P.12  
AMEX high/low P.12 Fltng rate notes P.11  
NYSE high/low P.10 Gold markets P. 9  
NYSE high/low P.10 Money rates P. 9  
Canadian stocks P.14 Market summary P. 8  
Currency rates P. 9 Options P.10  
Commodities P.10 OTC stock P.12  
Dividends P.10 Other markets P.14

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1984

## WALL STREET WATCH

## Publisher Urges Investors To Go Against Feelings

By EDWARD ROHRBACH

International Herald Tribune

LOS ANGELES — Just how far investors can be away from Wall Street — Europe, the Far East — yet still be in the middle of all the action is illustrated by the upstart financial newspaper, Investor's Daily. It's based here, a continent away from New York.

William J. O'Neil, the publisher, is betting an estimated \$10 million of his own money that the paper will prove that the world of investments has indeed shrunk. Skeptics, on the other hand, think he's betting that the world is flat.

But many professional investors already have expressed high praise for the daily 20-page publication, which offers topical stock charts and updated relative-strength measurements that provide a profile of the market on a daily basis.

Whether Investors Daily, whose circulation since April has grown to more than 25,000, can successfully challenge the Wall Street Journal, remains to be seen. But what Mr. O'Neil has already proven in his career is that he's a perceptive student of the market — and someone who's done well enough there and in William O'Neil & Co., his database business covering 7,000 companies on Wall Street — to finance this ambitious new venture.

"I made a lot of mistakes the first year or two," he admitted, but said "careful evaluation" of where he had gone wrong was the key to his eventual success.

"I had trouble figuring out when to sell a stock that had gone up," he explained. "I'd sit, giving back a lot of profits. I needed rules, a discipline. And also I wasn't good at spotting the overall market trend, or was foolishly thinking I could swing against it."

As a stockbroker with Hayden Stone in Los Angeles from 1958 to 1963, he first proved himself on that score by getting completely out of the market and even selling short in 1962, while everybody else suffered in the downturn. This gave him \$5,000 in cash and with another \$5,000 borrowed, he jumped back into Wall Street the next year and rode winners like Chrysler and Syntex 20 times his stake.

Experience with the brokerage firm developed in him a healthy skepticism towards securities analysts, he said, and he began relying more and more on his own research.

"Letting analysts tell you what to do is like letting college professors run the country," the 51-year-old Oklahoman said. "They know very little about reality. They see the trees and not the forest."

The most important thing he said he's learned from his own research is to "rely only on facts — not stories, opinions or suppositions." He said companies must prove they are viable. "You won't give money to a criminal who's promised he's reformed," he said. "You'd wait and see. Make him prove himself."

Reality for Mr. O'Neil is that the stock market is "exceedingly complicated." Comparatively, he said real estate is "easy."

"A person has to study a lot. Learn to go against his feelings," he said. "You have to recognize when you've made a mistake. These are all real life decisions where you have to be objective. Most people can't be."

Most people just say "give me a hot tip," he added, "and most people lose money in stocks. Then they gripe about the bad tips and brag where they made a profit."

He asserted that investors must be willing to do most of the work themselves, and not rely on advice from brokerage houses and market letters. "Most of those authoring advisory letters have never made a dime in the market themselves," he said.

"Investing is a job like any other. You wouldn't expect to do doctoring or lawyering on the side," he continued. "Like piano or

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 3)

## Currency Rates

Late interbank rates on Nov. 21, excluding fees.  
Official fixings for Amsterdam, Brussels, Milan, Paris, New York rates at 2 P.M. EDT.

	£	FR.	DM.	F.F.	ILL.	GR.	IL.	JP.	SL.	Yen
Amsterdam	2.485	4.196	72.835	34.775	0.1879	—	5.66	132.929	183.78	84.3
Brussels	2.476	4.184	72.844	34.767	0.1874	—	5.64	132.829	183.78	84.3
London (B)	2.245	—	72.025	25.770	0.1778	74.025	2.000	130.229	181.31	84.3
Paris	1.8720	2.2600	—	22.040	0.0818	58.029	38.835	79.929	115.829	7.64
New York (C)	1.221	3.071	9.336	1.8267	0.0718	4.471	2.975	22.975	32.025	1.75
Tokyo	9.25	11.200	30.000	2.000	0.0000	22.000	18.000	18.000	18.000	149.25
Zurich	2.5053	3.039	82.85	27.045	0.1335	73.425	49.225	—	—	1.1707
1 ECU	0.729	0.4098	2.231	0.8629	0.1862	2.51	0.4798	14.938	18.122	—
1 SDR	0.99845	0.81142	9.02	0.2537	0.17012	3.3977	0.4644	2.4795	24.222	—

## Dollar Values

	Per									
U.S. Currency	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Australian	1.169	1.03	1.01	0.979	0.945	0.915	0.887	0.857	0.825	0.795
Belgian franc	2.124	2.025	2.025	2.025	2.025	2.025	2.025	2.025	2.025	2.025
Canadian	1.121	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071
Dutch	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025
French franc	1.121	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071	1.071
Irish	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025
Swiss franc	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025
Yen	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025

## Sterling

1 Sterling = 1.1691 Irish £

(a) Commercial franc (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound (c) Amounts needed to buy one dollar (1)

Units of 100 (1) Units of 1,000 (1) Units of 10,000 (1) Units of 100,000 (1)

U.S. £: not quoted; N.M.: not available.

## Interest Rates

Eurocurrency Deposits Nov. 21

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss	French	British	ECU	SDR
1 M.	9.1%	9.2%	5.5%	9.4%	9.6%	10.6%	10.4%
2 M.	9.0%	9.1%	5.4%	9.3%	9.5%	10.5%	10.3%
3 M.	8.9%	9.0%	5.3%	9.2%	9.4%	10.4%	10.2%
4 M.	8.9%	9.0%	5.3%	9.2%	9.4%	10.4%	10.2%
1 Y.	10.4%	10.5%	4%	9.5%	9.7%	10.5%	10.3%

Rate applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Asian Dollar Rates Nov. 21

	1 mon.	2 mon.	3 mon.	6 mon.	1 yr.
Yen	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%

Key Money Rates

United States

Discount Rate

Federal Funds

Prime Rate

Broker Loan Rate

Commercial Paper: 30-179 days

2-month Treasury Bills

3-month Treasury Bills

CD's 30-99 days

CD's 48-99 days

West Germany

Libor

Overnight

3-month interbank

4-month interbank

France

Intervention Rate

Call Money

One-month interbank

2-month interbank

4-month interbank

Switzerland

Official Rates for London, Paris and Luxembourg. New York Comex current contract. All prices in U.S. per ounce.

## Gold Prices

London

Paris

Switzerland

U.S.

London

Paris

Switzerland

## U.S. Futures Nov. 21

Season Open High Low Close Chg.

Grains

WHEAT (CBT)

100 bushels minimum-delivery per bushel

14.18 3270 Dec 3.59% 3.21% 3.57% 3.41% +.01%

14.24 324 Mar 2.65 3.21 3.21 3.21 2.21

14.30 325 Aug 2.51 3.21 3.21 3.21 2.21

14.34 321 Sep 2.51 3.21 3.21 3.21 2.21

14.37 322 Oct 2.51 3.21 3.21 3.21 2.21

14.40 323 Nov 2.51 3.21 3.21 3.21 2.21

14.45 324 Dec 2.51 3.21 3.21 3.21 2.21

Est. Sales 3200 Prev. Sales 3200

Prev. Day Open Int. 45,491 up .44%

COFFEE (CBT)

100 bushels minimum-delivery per bushel

13.22 2726 Dec 2.74% 2.74% 2.74% 2.74% +.01%

13.25 2727 Mar 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.29 2728 May 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.31 2729 Jul 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.34 2730 Sep 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.35 2731 Oct 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.37 2732 Nov 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.39 2733 Dec 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

Est. Sales 3200 Prev. Sales 3200

Prev. Day Open Int. 45,491 up .44%

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT)

100 bushels minimum-delivery per bushel

13.05 2720 Dec 2.74% 2.74% 2.74% 2.74% +.01%

13.08 2721 Jan 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.10 2722 Feb 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.12 2723 Mar 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.14 2724 Apr 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.16 2725 May 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.18 2726 Jun 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.20 2727 Jul 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.22 2728 Sep 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.24 2729 Oct 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.26 2730 Nov 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

13.28 2731 Dec 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74

Est. Sales 3200 Prev. Sales 3200

Prev. Day Open Int. 45,491 up .44%

LIVESTOCK

CATTLE (CME)

40,000 lbs. minimum-delivery per bushel

64.67 428 Dec 6.47% 6.45% 6.45% 6.45% +.01%

65.12 429 Feb 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.15 430 Mar 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.17 431 Apr 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.20 432 May 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.22 433 Jun 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.24 434 Jul 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.26 435 Aug 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.28 436 Sep 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.30 437 Oct 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.32 438 Nov 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

65.34 439 Dec 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

Est. Sales 2,100 Prev. Sales 1,475

Prev. Day Open Int. 4,027 up 1.23

FEEDER CATTLE (CME)

40,000 lbs. minimum-delivery per bushel

71.35 457 Dec 6.47% 6.45% 6.45% 6.45% +.01%

71.38 458 Feb 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.40 459 Mar 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.42 460 Apr 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.44 461 May 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.46 462 Jun 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.48 463 Jul 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.50 464 Aug 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.52 465 Sep 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.54 466 Oct 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.56 467 Nov 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.58 468 Dec 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

Est. Sales 3200 Prev. Sales 3200

Prev. Day Open Int. 4,027 up 1.23

PORK MEAT (CME)

30,000 lbs. minimum-delivery per bushel

54.45 475 Dec 6.47% 6.45% 6.45% 6.45% +.01%

54.48 476 Feb 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.50 477 Mar 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.52 478 Apr 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.54 479 May 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.56 480 Jun 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.58 481 Jul 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.60 482 Aug 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.62 483 Sep 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.64 484 Oct 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.66 485 Nov 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

54.68 486 Dec 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

Est. Sales 3200 Prev. Sales 3200

Prev. Day Open Int. 4,027 up 1.23

Food

COFFEE (NYCSC)

50,000 lbs. minimum-delivery per bushel

57.50 2725 Dec 6.47% 6.45% 6.45% 6.45% +.01%

57.52 2726 Feb 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.54 2727 Mar 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.56 2728 Apr 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.58 2729 May 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.60 2730 Jun 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.62 2731 Jul 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.64 2732 Sep 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.66 2733 Oct 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.68 2734 Nov 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

57.70 2735 Dec 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

Est. Sales 2,100 Prev. Sales 1,475

Prev. Day Open Int. 4,027 up 1.23

SUGAR C (NYCSC)

100,000 lbs. minimum-delivery per bushel

67.80 2726 Dec 6.47% 6.45% 6.45% 6.45% +.01%

67.82 2727 Feb 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

67.84 2728 Mar 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

67.86 2729 Apr 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

67.88 2730 May 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

67.90 2731 Jun 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

67.92 2732 Jul 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

67.94 2733 Sep 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

67.96 2734 Oct 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

67.98 2735 Nov 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

68.00 2736 Dec 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

Est. Sales 2,100 Prev. Sales 1,475

Prev. Day Open Int. 4,027 up 1.23

COTTON (NYCSC)

100 lbs. minimum-delivery per bushel

71.20 2726 Dec 6.47% 6.45% 6.45% 6.45% +.01%

71.22 2727 Feb 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.24 2728 Mar 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.26 2729 Apr 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.28 2730 May 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.30 2731 Jun 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.32 2732 Jul 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.34 2733 Sep 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.36 2734 Oct 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

71.38 2735 Nov 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45 6.45

## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

## ASEA 9-Month Earnings Rose 20%

By Juris Kazza

*International Herald Tribune*

STOCKHOLM — ASEA AB, the Swedish electrical, power-generating and heavy-industry group, reported Wednesday that nine-month pretax earnings had risen 20 percent, to 1,519 million kronor (\$176 million). This compared with 1,25 billion kronor for the first nine months of 1983.

The company attributed the improvement to a sharp rise in orders from abroad. It also said it stood by its forecasts that earnings for all of

1984 would exceed the 1983 figure of 1.9 billion kronor.

Sales in the first nine months totaled 24,672 billion kronor, up 19 percent from 20,725 billion kronor a year earlier.

Orders were up 22 percent to 24,625 billion kronor, compared with 19,19 billion kronor a year earlier, the company said.

Earnings per share, after a standard 50-percent tax, were 20.80 kronor, a 20-percent increase over the 17.30 kronor of a year ago. However, the company said that

expanding trading activities and lower operating earnings at Flakt AB, a subsidiary, had adversely affected ASEA group margins.

ASEA said orders from industrialized countries "continued to develop positively." It cited sharp rises in orders from Sweden, Great Britain, Japan and Australia.

The economic upturn had contributed to the surge in orders for some time, ASEA said, adding that the trend was now showing up in the company's sales.

Improved performance in such areas as interest earnings, dividends and expenses also contributed to the higher earnings, ASEA's interim report indicated. Interest earnings rose to 848 million kronor from 720 million kronor in the first nine months of 1983. Net gain from dividends, interest, income and expenses nearly tripled, to 162 million kronor from 55 million kronor.

ASEA's operating earnings after depreciation deductions rose 12.5 percent to 1,439 billion kronor, from 1,323 billion kronor a year ago. Matra will build workstations based on a design from Norway's Norsk Data AS.

## COMPANY NOTES

national and nonaerospace industrial and academic communities.

"If the private sector is willing to make the necessary investment, the project's success should be allowed to be determined by the marketplace and the creativity of the entrepreneur rather than the government's opinion of its viability," the agency said.

"If the private sector can operate a space venture more efficiently than the government, then such commercialization should be encouraged."

The space agency said it will impose two requirements when a "significant government contribution" is requested for a commercial space endeavor: "First, the private sector must have significant capital at risk, and second, there must be significant potential benefits for the nation."

The agency said the benefits from its policies could offer the potential for new industries, new jobs, lower product costs and improved balance of trade, adding:

"Technological advances from commercial use of space could help conquer diseases, produce computers faster and smarter than presently exist, develop metals lighter and stronger than any presently known, increase communications and information availability around the world, and enhance our understanding of our environment and its resources," the agency said.

## ADVERTISEMENT

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed

21 November 1984

The net asset value quotations shown before are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following is the monthly index of capitalization frequency of quotations supplied for the INTF:

1d (1) daily; (w) = weekly; (b) = bi-monthly; (r) = repository; (D) = irregular.

ALM (ALM) MANAGEMENT FUND 5 137.50

BANK OF AMERICA (U.S.A.) LTD. 5 102.00

BANK OF AMERICA (U.S.A.) LTD. 5 102.425

Bd (1) Carter 5 116.225

Bd (1) Eurolife Europe 5 104.60

Bd (1) Eurolife Pacific 5 104.60

Bd (1) Stocker 5 145.00

BANK VON ERNST & Cie AG 5 122.20

BD (1) Carter 5 104.50

BD (1) Crossman Fund 5 104.49

BD (1) Fund 5 114.50

BD (1) Fund 5 121.50

**Wednesday's  
AMEX  
Closing**

Vol. at 3 P.M.	4,410,000
Prev. 3 P.M. vol.	4,920,000
Prev. consolidated close	5.960.000

**Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street**

10. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1980, 75, 362-368.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	Sks.	100s	High	Low	Close	Quot.	Ch.
<b>A</b>												
714	32%	ADI s		22	24	6	2%	5V2	5	74-		
316	31%	ADI wt			2	2%	2%	276	276			
324	114	AIC Ph			5	15	15	176	176			
1624	814	ALLb n	.50	1.9	15	13	15%	1824	1824			
1376	124	AMC n	.724	1.0	15	11	12%	1724	1724			
314	312	AM Int'l				2%	2%	224	224			
256	44	ATI			59	59	59	52	52			
3124	58	ATTPln n	5.524	8.0		58	46%	676	676	676	+	
712	78%	AtticPur			8	34	24	214	214			
124	44%	Autosu s	32	3.3	11	34	10%	934	934			
1256	124	Avon			30	105	105	13%	1414	1414		
914	424	Action				27	4%	412	412			
376	36	Acm wt			15	15	15	76	76			
316	124	AdmRts			3	17	17	2	2			
2624	154	AdRusl s	.14	1.4	15	268	268	264	264	264		
2614	15	Adwe	.24	1.4	11	124	124	124	124	124		
812	912	Aerone				5	174	412	412	412		
2524	1648	AFHlHsp	.44	2.6	15	3	44%	444	444	444		
5076	3844	AFHlHsp	.80	1.8	14	3	5%	454	454	454		
514	244	AFHlHsp			15	15	15	54	54	54		
516	234	Alameda			16	127	2	2%	2	2		
1494	644	AlabW	.151	6	7	34	4%	912	912			
934	644	Alaha	.497	6.7	2	7	74	74	74	74		
1314	1134	Alaphols	.30	4	16	11	12%	124	124	124		
176	16	Alax			40	40	40	14	14	14		
346	14	Alax wt			6	14	14	14	14	14		
3424	2544	Alco s	3.75	11.4		320	320	324	324	324		
53	11	AlcoCo			82	142	20%	194	194	194		
2014	914	AlcoCo	.20	1.9	12	63	102	102	102	102		
614	614	Almedo	.08	1.1	12	144	144	144	676	676		
414	414	AlmBrl	.15	2.2	5	35	5	612	612	612		
912	912	AmCap				5	5	5	5	5		
27	1214	AECo wt				108002	108002	11200	11200	11200		
770	204	AFruc A				7002	7002	716	716	716		
715	516	AFruc B				7002	7002	716	716	716		
1214	714	AHlHm			7	110	27	614	614	614		
776	4	Alasrol				27	124	614	614	614		
1914	1214	AMAdv	.52	2.2	8	84	154	154	154	154		
1876	1214	AMAdv	.52	2.4	8	84	154	154	154	154		
314	214	AMAdvV				147	34	4%	34	34		
214	1214	AMGtl s	.14	8	13	1	214	214	214	214		
1014	614	AmOHl	.128	5.3	12	12	55	65%	65%	65%		
64%	53%	AmPett				12	12	12	12	12		
814	814	AmPin v				1	14	14	14	14		
1724	1414	APrecs s	.32	1.4	16	33	124	154	154	154		
812	612	AmRifly			6	11	814	814	814	814		
62%	214	ASciE	.04	3.2	4	9	1082	2	2%	5	5	
33%	114	Amrol				7	144	444	444	444		
21%	314	Andal			45	40	40	44	44	44		
1114	314	Andlcb	.271	4.5	13	1	114	114	114	114		
16	9	Andrea	.72	6.4	13	12	15	914	914	914		
1436	1436	Angela n				30	114	114	114	114		
514	114	Angela v				444	114	114	114	114		
17	114	Anglun s	.04	4	11	74	10%	104	104	104		
912	624	AppRgt				1601	414	414	414	414		
714	714	Arley n				15	74	74	74	74		
1276	624	Armitn			6	36	7	614	614	614		
1276	1014	ArrowA	.20	1.9	8	55	18%	1014	1014	1014		
12	776	Asmr g	.15	1.9		59	758	758	758	758		
1246	614	Asrex				7	1014	1014	1014	1014		
314	314	Astric				182	244	244	244	244		
1724	1414	AstroPl	1.80	11.0		131	114	114	114	114		
214	114	AtmCn				51	414	414	414	414		
776	414	Audlet	.058	1.1	13	202	474	474	474	474		
4916	3214	AutSw	1.00	2.1	19	12	154	154	154	154		
2524	1314	Avonld s	.30	5.3	5	12	154	154	154	154		

5	34	BSN	21	17	1	1	1	1
34	24	BTK	106	43	12	54	51	916
1114	74	Bodger	333	27	22	816	816	816
976	74	Bolch's	100	100	4	334	334	334
8	34	Bolthorw	2.006	9.0	14	231	223	231
224	21	BonFid	40	53	6	6	6	6
74	34	BonFid	40	53	65	714	712	724
10	34	Bonk	2	2	4	214	214	214
616	34	BurnEn	2	2	27	5	476	476
616	34	BuryRG	341	2.9	16	11	1116	1136
1572	114	Burton	341	2.9	16	46	616	616
1112	6	Beard	341	2.9	16	57	212	212
5	24	BeefCh	341	2.9	16	57	212	212
2212	144	BeifidBl n	1.80	12.2	19	34	1422	1422
828	74	Belton	341	2.9	16	44	76	416
224	34	Beltr w1	341	2.9	16	16	476	476
50	24	BenStds	206	2	2	4076	4076	4076
5014	24	BenStds	206	2	2	4076	4076	4076
2874	19	BenzBr	32	14	16	323	224	224
576	34	BenzCp	491	100	100	323	319	319
3024	12	BICCA	300	25	8	15	2416	2416
1216	914	Bilev	300	25	8	15	1014	1014
6	412	Bilev	300	25	8	15	514	514
24	1974	BilbAml	1.00	4.5	11	5	224	224
174	14	BilbAml	1.00	4.5	11	1	1436	1436
17	14	BilbAml	1.00	4.5	11	1	1436	1436
2	174	BilbAml	1.00	4.5	11	1	1436	1436
34	14	Blessing	300	3.5	6	5	23	23
174	14	BlockE	300	3.5	6	5	23	23
174	914	Blooma1	41	27	7	73	1514	1514
17	104	Blooma1	41	27	7	73	1514	1514
31	174	BloarP	0.05	3.2	26	87	223	223
1314	1316	BowVol	1.13	1.1	1	33	1314	1314
476	3	Bowm1	1.13	1.1	1	33	214	214
19	12	Bowm1	44	3.4	10	221	1314	1314
194	5	BrodN1	1.13	1.1	1	33	214	214
339	2174	Brsch s	1.60	6	13	1116	1116	1116
1616	104	Brous s	28	3.1	16	13	2816	2816
349	2216	BrmFA	28	3.1	16	13	3016	3016
3742	114	BrmFB	28	29	11	17	3116	3116
4	315	BrmF pf	46	11.9	17	17	3116	3116
4	714	Buckin	46	11.9	17	17	3116	3116
476	316	Buckin pf	50	12.1	52	7	416	416

## Over-the-Counter

**NASDAQ National Market Prices**

Nov. 21

## France, Facing Excess of Power, Trims Nuclear-Plant Plans

By Paul Lewis  
*New York Times Service*

**PARIS** — The realities of declining electricity demand have caught up with France's once-ambitious construction program for nuclear power stations.

After another in a series of cutbacks, the program is to account for just one new station next year and one the year after. That schedule is a considerable decline from the five or six stations a year built during the 1970s when France was hurrying to reduce its dependence on oil.

Today, the program is credited with having helped make France the world's leading seller of nuclear goods and services. But its very success has left the government concerned that it may have gone too far, that by the 1990s it may be burdened by an expensive surplus of nuclear power.

"We're entering a wholly new phase now, with new reactors only

being ordered to match consumption growth," said René Carle, who is in charge of nuclear investment for Electricité de France, the state-owned utility company.

After taking office in 1981, President François Mitterrand started to slow the program, but by at first only slightly. He ordered four new reactors for that year, then three more in 1982 and two more in both 1983 and 1984.

Now, according to a decision announced last month, Mr. Mitterrand has halved that figure for 1985 and 1986.

The cutbacks have angered France's nuclear manufacturing industry. The construction slowdown not only threatens jobs at home, executives say, but it may also undermine the industry's credibility in foreign markets.

Calling the government's decision "extremely regrettable," Framatome SA, the state-owned nuclear reactor builder, said in a public

statement: "Until now it was the French market that sustained Framatome. Without this domestic program, we will have difficulty maintaining our competence and developing exports."

Other companies involved in the program are Alsthom-Atlantique, Jeumont-Schneider, and the financially troubled Creusot-Loire group, which together employ 73,000 workers in their nuclear divisions. They have also expressed concern about the consequences of the slowdown.

Meanwhile, officials of Electricité de France grumble privately that the slowdown does not go far enough.

With debts of more than \$20 billion, largely incurred financing its nuclear program, the utility is struggling to eliminate an operating deficit equivalent to \$600 million, and would happily have stopped all new reactor construction for a year or two until it sees

how power consumption develops. So far, France's dash for nuclear power has served it well. With little energy of its own, the country set self-sufficiency in electric power plant fuel as a national goal after the first big oil price increase in 1974.

Today, 31 operating reactors provide France with 55 percent of its electricity, and by 1990 this will rise to 75 percent as an additional 24 reactors come into service.

With hydroelectric sources currently providing a further 20 percent of power needs, and with a political need to keep some coal-fired stations in operation, France should easily succeed in eliminating oil-burning power stations by the end of the decade.

France has also built up nuclear industries that are offering their services around the world.

Besides building reactors for export, France mines, enriches and sells the uranium fuel those reactors burn. It reprocesses the spent fuel and will store the plutonium and other dangerous wastes created until a client has built safe storage sites of its own.

Finally, it is developing the world's first commercial "fast-breeder" reactor, which will use as fuel the plutonium extracted as a waste product from the uranium fuel already expended in light-water reactor fuel.

"We are the first country to commercialize the full nuclear fuel cycle," says François de Wissocq, president of Cogema, the government-owned company that provides many of these services.

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

His personal yardstick is to sell any stock that drops 7 percent or 8 percent from what he paid. "That's the maximum I'm willing to lose," he said.

It's part of recognizing mistakes as soon as possible, he said, noting that if a stock falls 50 percent it has to go up 100 percent from there for the investor to break even. "And most people aren't smart enough to accomplish that," he said.

For people who "vacillate and have trouble making decisions" he advises using stop losses. His own method is to use "mental stops."

Another common mistake on Wall Street, he said, is always looking for "something cheap." Investors "can't wait that way" because when "something looks cheap there's probably something wrong." A great story may be circulating about a company, but its stock is "acting funny" in the market, he noted. You'll find out why two months later when the stock plummets."

Preparation for April is proceeding on the outside, too. Last May,

25 companies set up a joint venture named Daininden, literally, "Second NTT." Since then, 100 more companies have put in capital, which now totals \$32 million.

It will leave local calls to NTT.

Its interest for now is the country's most lucrative long-distance communications corridor, the industrial belt between Tokyo and Osaka.

Other groups have formed

around the Japanese National Railways, another public corporation, and the government's Ministry of Construction. Both own rail or highway rights-of-way through the industrial belt along which optical fiber lines could be laid.

Hughes Aircraft, meanwhile, has

discussed satellites with Daininden.

Although Japan has limited

use for satellites because of its size and extensive system of ground cables, one selling point is that satellites are unaffected by Japan's frequent earthquakes.

It is having some success. Industrial use of electricity will more than double this year, to 4 billion kilowatt hours from only 1.7 billion kilowatt hours in 1983. And by 1988, the figure is expected to reach 5 billion kilowatt hours.

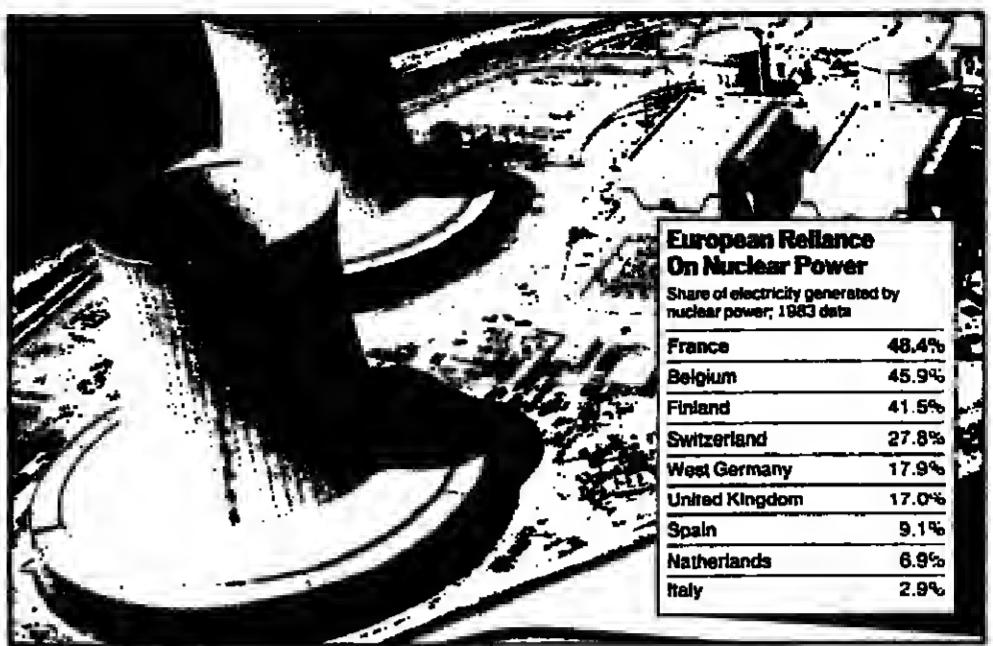
France has already raised its exports of electricity from 4 billion kilowatt hours two years ago to 13 billion kilowatt hours last year, and the figure is expected to reach 25 billion kilowatt hours in 1984. In the 1990s, French officials have said, France should be exporting "between 30 and 50 billion kilowatt hours" of power to neighboring countries.

Belgium, West Germany and Switzerland are the main buyers. And utility companies in those countries have all invested in French reactors, taking some of their power output in return. Next

year a new submarine cable under the English Channel should allow France to export power to Britain as well.

But pricing the power exported is a delicate matter, because the French government does not want Electricité de France to "subsidize" industrial rivals.

So the state-owned utility picks a price somewhat higher than its tariffs for French industrial users but below those in neighboring countries, which are all far more dependent than France on high-cost oil and coal-fired generating plants.



The New York Times  
A nuclear power plant at St-Laurent-des-Eaux, near the Loire Valley town of Orleans. By 1990, nuclear power is expected to satisfy about 75 percent of France's demand for energy.

### INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

The Executive Board of the Foundation of the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva invites applications for the post of

#### DIRECTOR OF THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Applicants should be nationally and internationally recognized personalities who have a broad knowledge and experience of international affairs.

The Board wishes to appoint a person

- capable of heading an institute with high educational and pluridisciplinary research standards,
- having superior academic qualifications (Doctor's degree or equivalent),
- with a thorough knowledge of international affairs,
- possessing academic experience or having held a position of responsibility in international affairs.

**Ideal age: 40 to 55 years**

**Application deadline: December 31, 1984.**

Those interested in this appointment are requested to submit their applications, with curriculum vitae, qualifications and a list of publications, in an envelope marked "Confidential", to:

Mr. André CHAVANNE,  
Conseiller d'Etat,  
Président du Conseil Exécutif de l'UHEI,  
Charge du Département de l'Instruction Publique,  
6 Rue de l'Hôtel-de-Ville,  
1211 GENEVE 3,  
Switzerland.

### O'Neil Tracks Wall Street

(Continued from Page 9)  
tennis players the ones who really made it have practiced like hell."

He recommends that serious investors spend several hours a day "evaluating objectively" how they are really doing in the market. "Get a chart book and a red pen," he said, "figure out what's working for you and against you."

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

"We are the first country to commercialize the full nuclear fuel cycle," says François de Wissocq, president of Cogema, the government-owned company that provides many of these services.

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

"We are the first country to commercialize the full nuclear fuel cycle," says François de Wissocq, president of Cogema, the government-owned company that provides many of these services.

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

"We are the first country to commercialize the full nuclear fuel cycle," says François de Wissocq, president of Cogema, the government-owned company that provides many of these services.

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

"We are the first country to commercialize the full nuclear fuel cycle," says François de Wissocq, president of Cogema, the government-owned company that provides many of these services.

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

"We are the first country to commercialize the full nuclear fuel cycle," says François de Wissocq, president of Cogema, the government-owned company that provides many of these services.

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

"We are the first country to commercialize the full nuclear fuel cycle," says François de Wissocq, president of Cogema, the government-owned company that provides many of these services.

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

"We are the first country to commercialize the full nuclear fuel cycle," says François de Wissocq, president of Cogema, the government-owned company that provides many of these services.

He gave as an example an investor who notices that he is always buying stocks that have been have been trending down.

"Most people are sitting there bopping and wishing, frozen in portfolios that are the results of past mistakes," he said. "Look at your portfolio the way a retailer would look at his stock. If red dresses are selling while green and blue ones aren't, dump those even at a loss and buy some red ones."

25 companies set up a joint venture named Daininden, literally, "Second NTT." Since then, 100 more companies have put in capital, which now totals \$32 million.

It will leave local calls to NTT. Its interest for now is the country's most lucrative long-distance communications corridor, the industrial belt between Tokyo and Osaka.

Other groups have formed around the Japanese National Railways, another public corporation, and the government's Ministry of Construction. Both own rail or highway rights-of-way through the industrial belt along which optical fiber lines could be laid.

Hughes Aircraft, meanwhile, has

discussed satellites with Daininden. Although Japan has limited

use for satellites because of its size and extensive system of ground cables, one selling point is that satellites are unaffected by Japan's frequent earthquakes.

The second promising field is the computer-switching setup, or value added network.

Japan was quick to computerize communications within single companies. The national railways, for instance, installed an on-line reservations system in the early 1960s. But partially because of objections of interference with phones, the country has lagged in linking computers at separate companies.

Japan's banking system has no computerized clearing, for instance. Every transaction in Tokyo,

strong as Japan's. Banks are expected to jump at value added networks. They also could be used to link supermarkets to wholesalers and auto factories to dealers.

U.S. companies will not find their experience at home immediately transferable, however. As NTT's specialist in value added networks, Mineo Misumi, points out, foreign-made software must be adjusted for Japan's bookkeeping methods and cultural attitudes.

#### PERSONALITIES PLUS MARY BLUME IN THE WEEKEND SECTION OF FRIDAYS IHT

#### SERVICES

YOUNG MAN COMPANION, 8  
guide, Free to French, Tel. 01-385 3439

WEST INDIAN LADY COMPANION,  
Tel. London 01 381 9847

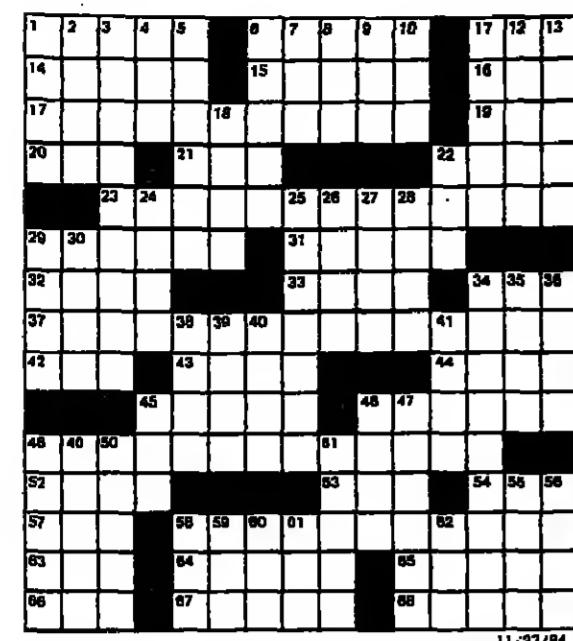
GREEK LADY IN LONDON as com-  
panion, Tel. 01-731 9232

YOUNG LADY 01-245 9002 London/  
Airports/Travel

PARIS YOUNG LADY, tourist guide,  
Tel. 01-429 5002

PARIS YOUNG LADY, travel guide,  
Tel. 01-429 5002

&lt;p



**ACROSS**

- 1 "— into his gates with thanksgiving": Psa. 100:4
- 6 Beauty's companion
- 11 Souls College, Oxford
- 14 Trunk
- 15 Scarer
- 16 Between Cancer and Virgo
- 17 Entrée
- 19 — aigue vase
- 20 Sea eagle
- 21 Prefix with den or pod
- 22 Iowa State is here
- 23 Vegetable dish
- 29 Trespass
- 31 Heavy
- 32 Word with mis or beer
- 33 Hysion and souchong
- 34 Like some blankets
- 37 Condiment
- 42 Nov. 22, 1984, is one
- 43 Robert —
- 44 Con
- 46 Moves smoothly
- 48 Vegetable dish
- 52 First or fore follower

**DOWN**

- 1 Raison d'—
- 2 Jordan's queen
- 3 Johannesburg's province
- 4 Fermline
- 5 Decided
- 6 Nails abroad
- 7 Lug of a jug
- 8 What landed on Arsenic
- 9 Episcopacy
- 10 Assay
- 11 Cottonwood
- 12 Reception
- 13 Type of soil
- 18 Sugarplum or lemon
- 22 Peasted
- 24 Alert
- 25 Meadow on a ranch
- 53 Turkish title
- 54 King Hezekiah's mother
- 55 Total
- 56 Desserts
- 57 Total
- 58 Puntis de —
- 59 Ecologically sound energy collectors
- 60 Roman emperor: A.D. 54-68
- 61 "O sole —"
- 62 Gremble's river
- 63 Shaw's friend — Terry
- 64 Comic-strip word
- 65 Played for a stake
- 66 Comic-strip word
- 67 "The one
- 68 "The antico (Grecian marble)
- 69 "The
- 70 "The
- 71 "The
- 72 "The
- 73 "The
- 74 "The
- 75 "The
- 76 "The
- 77 "The
- 78 "The
- 79 "The
- 80 "The
- 81 "The
- 82 "The
- 83 "The
- 84 "The
- 85 "The
- 86 "The
- 87 "The
- 88 "The
- 89 "The
- 90 "The
- 91 "The
- 92 "The
- 93 "The
- 94 "The
- 95 "The
- 96 "The
- 97 "The
- 98 "The
- 99 "The
- 100 "The
- 101 "The
- 102 "The
- 103 "The
- 104 "The
- 105 "The
- 106 "The
- 107 "The
- 108 "The
- 109 "The
- 110 "The
- 111 "The
- 112 "The
- 113 "The
- 114 "The
- 115 "The
- 116 "The
- 117 "The
- 118 "The
- 119 "The
- 120 "The
- 121 "The
- 122 "The
- 123 "The
- 124 "The
- 125 "The
- 126 "The
- 127 "The
- 128 "The
- 129 "The
- 130 "The
- 131 "The
- 132 "The
- 133 "The
- 134 "The
- 135 "The
- 136 "The
- 137 "The
- 138 "The
- 139 "The
- 140 "The
- 141 "The
- 142 "The
- 143 "The
- 144 "The
- 145 "The
- 146 "The
- 147 "The
- 148 "The
- 149 "The
- 150 "The
- 151 "The
- 152 "The
- 153 "The
- 154 "The
- 155 "The
- 156 "The
- 157 "The
- 158 "The
- 159 "The
- 160 "The
- 161 "The
- 162 "The
- 163 "The
- 164 "The
- 165 "The
- 166 "The
- 167 "The
- 168 "The
- 169 "The
- 170 "The
- 171 "The
- 172 "The
- 173 "The
- 174 "The
- 175 "The
- 176 "The
- 177 "The
- 178 "The
- 179 "The
- 180 "The
- 181 "The
- 182 "The
- 183 "The
- 184 "The
- 185 "The
- 186 "The
- 187 "The
- 188 "The
- 189 "The
- 190 "The
- 191 "The
- 192 "The
- 193 "The
- 194 "The
- 195 "The
- 196 "The
- 197 "The
- 198 "The
- 199 "The
- 200 "The
- 201 "The
- 202 "The
- 203 "The
- 204 "The
- 205 "The
- 206 "The
- 207 "The
- 208 "The
- 209 "The
- 210 "The
- 211 "The
- 212 "The
- 213 "The
- 214 "The
- 215 "The
- 216 "The
- 217 "The
- 218 "The
- 219 "The
- 220 "The
- 221 "The
- 222 "The
- 223 "The
- 224 "The
- 225 "The
- 226 "The
- 227 "The
- 228 "The
- 229 "The
- 230 "The
- 231 "The
- 232 "The
- 233 "The
- 234 "The
- 235 "The
- 236 "The
- 237 "The
- 238 "The
- 239 "The
- 240 "The
- 241 "The
- 242 "The
- 243 "The
- 244 "The
- 245 "The
- 246 "The
- 247 "The
- 248 "The
- 249 "The
- 250 "The
- 251 "The
- 252 "The
- 253 "The
- 254 "The
- 255 "The
- 256 "The
- 257 "The
- 258 "The
- 259 "The
- 260 "The
- 261 "The
- 262 "The
- 263 "The
- 264 "The
- 265 "The
- 266 "The
- 267 "The
- 268 "The
- 269 "The
- 270 "The
- 271 "The
- 272 "The
- 273 "The
- 274 "The
- 275 "The
- 276 "The
- 277 "The
- 278 "The
- 279 "The
- 280 "The
- 281 "The
- 282 "The
- 283 "The
- 284 "The
- 285 "The
- 286 "The
- 287 "The
- 288 "The
- 289 "The
- 290 "The
- 291 "The
- 292 "The
- 293 "The
- 294 "The
- 295 "The
- 296 "The
- 297 "The
- 298 "The
- 299 "The
- 300 "The
- 301 "The
- 302 "The
- 303 "The
- 304 "The
- 305 "The
- 306 "The
- 307 "The
- 308 "The
- 309 "The
- 310 "The
- 311 "The
- 312 "The
- 313 "The
- 314 "The
- 315 "The
- 316 "The
- 317 "The
- 318 "The
- 319 "The
- 320 "The
- 321 "The
- 322 "The
- 323 "The
- 324 "The
- 325 "The
- 326 "The
- 327 "The
- 328 "The
- 329 "The
- 330 "The
- 331 "The
- 332 "The
- 333 "The
- 334 "The
- 335 "The
- 336 "The
- 337 "The
- 338 "The
- 339 "The
- 340 "The
- 341 "The
- 342 "The
- 343 "The
- 344 "The
- 345 "The
- 346 "The
- 347 "The
- 348 "The
- 349 "The
- 350 "The
- 351 "The
- 352 "The
- 353 "The
- 354 "The
- 355 "The
- 356 "The
- 357 "The
- 358 "The
- 359 "The
- 360 "The
- 361 "The
- 362 "The
- 363 "The
- 364 "The
- 365 "The
- 366 "The
- 367 "The
- 368 "The
- 369 "The
- 370 "The
- 371 "The
- 372 "The
- 373 "The
- 374 "The
- 375 "The
- 376 "The
- 377 "The
- 378 "The
- 379 "The
- 380 "The
- 381 "The
- 382 "The
- 383 "The
- 384 "The
- 385 "The
- 386 "The
- 387 "The
- 388 "The
- 389 "The
- 390 "The
- 391 "The
- 392 "The
- 393 "The
- 394 "The
- 395 "The
- 396 "The
- 397 "The
- 398 "The
- 399 "The
- 400 "The
- 401 "The
- 402 "The
- 403 "The
- 404 "The
- 405 "The
- 406 "The
- 407 "The
- 408 "The
- 409 "The
- 410 "The
- 411 "The
- 412 "The
- 413 "The
- 414 "The
- 415 "The
- 416 "The
- 417 "The
- 418 "The
- 419 "The
- 420 "The
- 421 "The
- 422 "The
- 423 "The
- 424 "The
- 425 "The
- 426 "The
- 427 "The
- 428 "The
- 429 "The
- 430 "The
- 431 "The
- 432 "The
- 433 "The
- 434 "The
- 435 "The
- 436 "The
- 437 "The
- 438 "The
- 439 "The
- 440 "The
- 441 "The
- 442 "The
- 443 "The
- 444 "The
- 445 "The
- 446 "The
- 447 "The
- 448 "The
- 449 "The
- 450 "The
- 451 "The
- 452 "The
- 453 "The
- 454 "The
- 455 "The
- 456 "The
- 457 "The
- 458 "The
- 459 "The
- 460 "The
- 461 "The
- 462 "The
- 463 "The
- 464 "The
- 465 "The
- 466 "The
- 467 "The
- 468 "The
- 469 "The
- 470 "The
- 471 "The
- 472 "The
- 473 "The
- 474 "The
- 475 "The
- 476 "The
- 477 "The
- 478 "The
- 479 "The
- 480 "The
- 481 "The
- 482 "The
- 483 "The
- 484 "The
- 485 "The
- 486 "The
- 487 "The
- 488 "The
- 489 "The
- 490 "The
- 491 "The
- 492 "The
- 493 "The
- 494 "The
- 495 "The
- 496 "The
- 497 "The
- 498 "The
- 499 "The
- 500 "The
- 501 "The
- 502 "The
- 503 "The
- 504 "The
- 505 "The
- 506 "The
- 507 "The
- 508 "The
- 509 "The
- 510 "The
- 511 "The
- 512 "The
- 513 "The
- 514 "The
- 515 "The
- 516 "The
- 517 "The
- 518 "The
- 519 "The
- 520 "The
- 521 "The
- 522 "The
- 523 "The
- 524 "The
- 525 "The
- 526 "The
- 527 "The
- 528 "The
- 529 "The
- 530 "The
- 531 "The
- 532 "The
- 533 "The
- 534 "The
- 535 "The
- 536 "The
- 537 "The
- 538 "The
- 539 "The
- 540 "The
- 541 "The
- 542 "The
- 543 "The
- 544 "The
- 545 "The
- 546 "The
- 547 "The
- 548 "The
- 549 "The
- 550 "The
- 551 "The
- 552 "The
- 553 "The
- 554 "The
- 555 "The
- 556 "The
- 557 "The
- 558 "The
- 559 "The
- 560 "The
- 561 "The
- 562 "The
- 563 "The
- 564 "The
- 565 "The
- 566 "The
- 567 "The
- 568 "The
- 569 "The
- 570 "The
- 571 "The
- 572 "The
- 573 "The
- 574 "The
- 575 "The
- 576 "The
- 577 "The
- 578 "The
- 579 "The
- 580 "The
- 581 "The
- 582 "The
- 583 "The
- 584 "The
- 585 "The
- 586 "The
- 587 "The
- 588 "The
- 589 "The
- 590 "The
- 591 "The
- 592 "The
- 593 "The
- 594 "The
- 595 "The
- 596 "The
- 597 "The
- 598 "The
- 599 "The
- 600 "The
- 601 "The
- 602 "The
- 603 "The
- 604 "The
- 605 "The
- 606 "The
- 607 "The
- 608 "The
- 609 "The
- 610 "The
- 611 "The
- 612 "The
- 613 "The
- 614 "The
- 615 "The
- 616 "The
- 617 "The
- 618 "The
- 619 "The
- 620 "The
- 621 "The
- 622 "The
- 623 "The
- 624 "The
- 625 "The
- 626 "The
- 627 "The
- 628 "The
- 629 "The
- 630 "The
- 631 "The
- 632 "The
- 633 "The
- 634 "The
- 635 "The
- 636 "The
- 637 "The
- 638 "The
- 639 "The
- 640 "The
- 641 "The
- 642 "The
- 643 "The
- 644 "The
- 645 "The
- 646 "The
- 647 "The
- 648 "The
- 649 "The
- 650 "The
- 651 "The
- 652 "The
- 653 "The
- 654 "The
- 655 "The
- 656 "The
- 657 "The
- 658 "The
- 659 "The
- 660 "The
- 661 "The
- 662 "The
- 663 "The
- 664 "The
- 665 "The
- 666 "The
- 667 "The
- 668 "The
- 669 "The
- 670 "The
- 671 "The
- 672 "The
- 673 "The
- 674 "The
- 675 "The
- 676 "The
- 677 "The
- 678 "The
- 679 "The
- 680 "The
- 681 "The
- 682 "The
- 683 "The
- 684 "The
- 685 "The
- 686 "The
- 687 "The
- 688 "The
- 689 "The
- 690 "The
- 691 "The
- 692 "The
- 693 "The
- 694 "The
- 695 "The
- 696 "The
- 697 "The
- 698 "The
- 699 "The
- 700 "The
- 701 "The
- 702 "The
- 703 "The
- 704 "The
- 705 "The
- 706 "The
- 707 "The
- 708 "The
- 709 "The
- 710 "The
- 711 "The
- 712 "The
- 713 "The
- 714 "The
- 715 "The
- 716 "The
- 717 "The
- 718 "The
- 719 "The
- 720 "The
- 721 "The
- 722 "The
- 723 "The
- 724 "The
- 725 "The
- 726 "The
- 727 "The
- 728 "The
- 729 "The
- 730 "The
- 731 "The
- 732 "The
- 733 "The
- 734 "The
- 735 "The
- 736 "The
- 737 "The
- 738 "The
- 739 "The
- 740 "The
- 741 "The
- 742 "The
- 743 "The
- 744 "The
- 745 "The
- 746 "The
- 747 "The
- 748 "The
- 749 "The
- 750 "The
- 751 "The
- 752 "The
- 753 "The
- 754 "The
- 755 "The
- 756 "The
- 757 "The
- 758 "The
- 759 "The
- 760 "The
- 761 "The
- 762 "The
- 763 "The
- 764 "The
- 765 "The
- 766 "The
- 767 "The
- 768 "The
- 7

## SPORTS

## USFL Sets Formats

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**NEW YORK** — Barely two months before training camps open for its third and final spring season, the United States Football League on Tuesday confirmed its realignment for 1985 — a 14-team league split into two seven-team divisions.

It also said that eight of the 14 will make the playoffs — the top two in each of the conferences, plus four wild-card teams. (Eight teams also qualified for last season's playoffs, when the league had 18 franchises.)

The announcements came at a twice-postponed news conference that the league, presenting itself as an organization whose house was now in order, had scheduled to give details on a reorganization already under way for several months.

Not yet achieved, though, are television contracts for 1986, when the league goes up against the National Football League with an autumn schedule, and a collective-bargaining agreement with the USFL Players Association.

A facet of that agreement will be a method of allocating the players from the three teams that have been merged with others — the Michigan Panthers with the Oakland Invaders, the Oklahoma Outlaws with the Arizona Wranglers and the Pittsburgh Maulers with the Baltimore Stars. Also to be allocated are players from the Chicago

Blitz, a club that will not participate next year but will return in 1986.

The league has said it plans a dispersal draft, but approval will have to come from the players association.

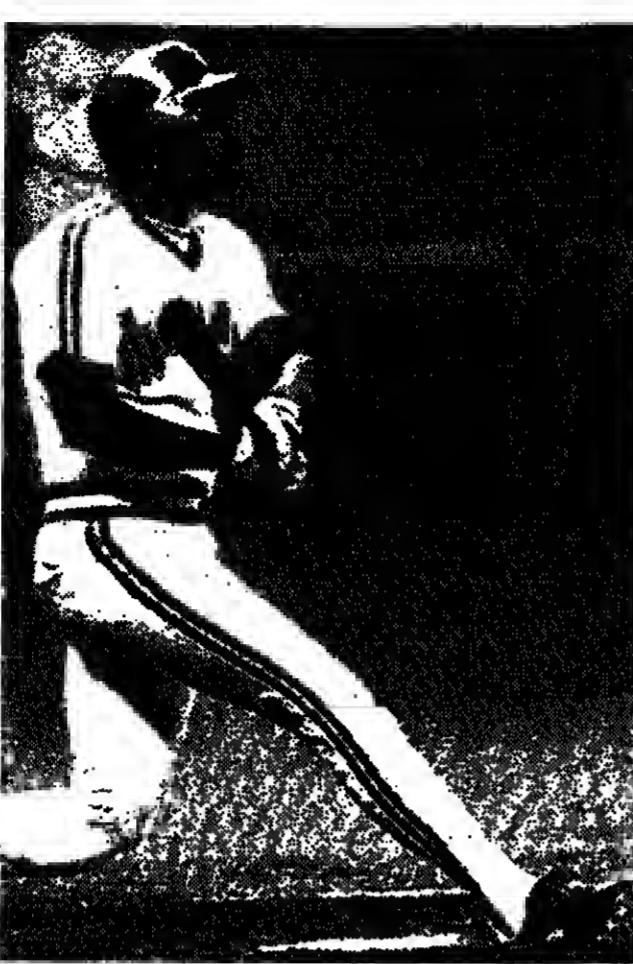
The new Eastern Conference comprises New Jersey, Baltimore, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Memphis, Orlando and Tampa Bay, while the Western will be made up of Arizona, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland and San Antonio. Each team will play 12 intraconference games, on a home-and-home basis, and will meet each team from the other conference once.

The regular-season schedule will run from Feb. 24 to June 24, and the playoffs will start June 30.

Eddie Einhorn, the owner of the Blitz and director of the league's effort to sell itself to television for the 1986 fall season, said again that he expected the USFL to have "one or two contracts" with national networks "within a few months."

Television contracts are critical to the league, which has acknowledged a loss of \$100 million in its first two years of operation. The USFL's inability to negotiate such contracts led to its \$1.32 billion antitrust suit against the NFL, which the younger league accuses of pressuring the television networks.

(NYT, AP)



Alvin Davis: Success story.

## In Snowy Buffalo, New Signs of Life for Diehards

By Edward A. Gargan

New York Times Service

**ORCHARD PARK, N.Y.** — First off, the weatherman promised beavy gray clouds, freezing rain and snow, with falling temperatures thrown in for good measure.

Second, the team is bad, awful. Horrendous. Hadn't won a game all year.

No matter. Jim Ryan swear he would come to see New York's last professional football team, the Buffalo Bills, even if it won a game now and then, even if it was balmy at game time.

Sleet was falling into Ryan's plastic beer cup Sunday as he stood grinning behind his station wagon at Rich Stadium in this Buffalo suburb. "We're the only New York team left," he said, by way of explaining his presence. "And I'm a die-hard Bills fan."

Die-hard indeed, and one of a diminishing breed. In Buffalo — where professional football has made its last stand in New York after the defection of the Giants and Jets to New Jersey — the number of season ticket holders has fallen from \$4,000 in 1974 to 19,793 this year. But for those who still come, football is as much a part of Buffalo life as blizzards and chicken wings. And although the team's a loser — it dropped its first 11 games this year — the faithful keep coming to the games.

"To be honest, they ought to be going to the games," said Milton J. Northup, a football writer for the Buffalo Evening News. "There hasn't been much good football to get excited about."

On the tailgate of Ryan's station wagon, a platter of roast beef, turkey, ham and Swiss cheese surrounding piles of black and green olives was hemmed in by bottles of beer. Although the game did not start until 1 P.M., Ryan had arrived with seven friends for their regular tailgate party at 10:20, fired up the outdoor grill and began cooking burgers.

"Tailgate parties are a tradition, part of the reason for coming," said Ryan, who has had

season tickets — \$200 for 10 games this year (including the preseason) — to Bill football games since 1960, when the team came to town. "It doesn't matter if they're losing. You still like the team."

Yet things have become so bad that the fans have taken to cheering bad plays by the Bills. "We haven't cheered in so long," explained Pat Hildenbrand, who was part of Ryan's pregame party. "We were cheering bad plays just to cheer."

Across vast expanses of asphalt gradually turning slushy, campers and station wagons, buses and converted truck beds formed an ocean of picnics, from the rustic to the elegant. A sheet of clear plastic formed a tent over the table setting of the Chrzanowski and the Brenons, protecting inch-thick burgers, ratatouille and scalloped potatoes from the freezing rain.

"You'd have to be out of your right mind to be here," said Stephen Chrzanowski, holding a steamed wine glass in one hand. "It's our team, though. That's why we're here. We come when they win. We come when they lose. This is the only thing we have to look forward to."

Apart from a willingness to suffer defeats gladly, being a Bill fan requires advanced skills in dressing, since winter has a practice of beginning here a month before it does in other parts of the world.

"This typical Buffalo weather," said Jim Gaida, just as the sheet picked up in earnest. A junior at the State University of New York here, she had persuaded 15 friends to join her at a tailgate party.

"The weather is part of the reason we come," said Gaida, who came bundled in two shirts, a sweater, a blue down parka topped with a green hooded rain slicker and an aqua of wool mittens.

Some fans even hold to the view that foul weather enhances the sport.

"When the weather's the worst, you expect the best turnout," said Mike Pauly, a printer from Elma, who began his pregame festivities over the charcoal grill at 10 A.M. "Buffalo gets a bum rap on the weather."

While empty seats almost always outnumber the fans, Sunday's game against the Dallas Cowboys filled 74,391 of the stadium's 80,000 metal seats. Even the seats in the upper reaches of the stadium, where binoculars are helpful to just see the field, were filled. Of course the Cowboys, one of the most successful teams in the National Football League for two decades, have always been a strong drawing card, as evidenced by its unofficial nickname, "America's Team."

Four rows from the clouds, Jim Sunseri was bugging his fiancee, Roseann Muldowney, it was their first Bill game of the year. "Considering how far up we are, the seats aren't bad," said Sunseri, peering through the freezing rain in the general direction of the field far, far below. "I think Dallas will win, but I'd like to see Buffalo take it," he said before the game.

Virtually everyone expected Dallas to win — the sportswriters, the fans, the Cowboys, even the stadium announcer, Dan Neaverth, who was booted at the last home game for simply announcing that tickets were available for upcoming games.

"This really affects the community," Neaverth said. "You have a real Monday-morning syndrome, where people talk about the game: 'Were you at the game?' 'Did you see it?' People are involved."

But nobody boozed Sunday as the Bills took the ball on the first play of the day and ran it for a touchdown. Cheers, shouts of joy, of disbelief, thundered from the stands.

And as freezing rain began turning to snow, the Bills brought off what seemed to border on the miraculous, the defeat — indeed a 14-3 humiliation — of the Dallas Cowboys.

It was the first overtime victory for the Bills since 1978, when they beat the Dallas Cowboys 24-17. The Bills' last overtime victory was in 1974, when they beat the Atlanta Falcons 24-21.

"It's a great win," said Jim O'Brien, the Bills' coach. "It's a great win for the fans. It's a great win for the city. It's a great win for the state. It's a great win for the country."

After a scoreless opening period, the Nordiques took a 1-0 lead early in the second. Alain Stastny scored his fourth goal of the season at 1:20 when he took a feed from Peter Stastny at close range and fired his 13th goal of the year.

"I had at least four good chances throughout the game," said Goulet. "If you're going to score only one, you'd like it to be in overtime."

Black Hawk Al Seccord forced the extra period when he deflected Bob Morris' waist-high blue-line shot past a screened Mario Gosselin for the game's only power-play goal at 18:56 of the third period.

Goulet had gone up, 2-1, at 13:05 of the third when Andrew Savard slipped into the slot, took a pass from Bruce Bell and slid a low backhander between Bannerman's pads.

The Hawks evened things at 2:19 of the third period when Tom Lysiak deflected a weak shot from defenseman Behn Wilson past Gosselin.

"We just allowed too many shots and didn't clear the front of the net when we had to," said Orval Tessier, the Hawks' fiery coach.

"We're really tightened up defensively and we're starting to get the goals we need."

The Nordiques of the last couple of games are like the team I saw coming back from Sarajevo."

Gosselin was a member of the Canadian team at the Winter Olympics last February before joining the NHL.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nordiques.

Quebec's 2-1 win over Chicago was the first of the season for the Nord

## ART BUCHWALD

## The Priscilla Pitch

*Are the French people better off today than they were four years ago? They would be if they celebrated Thanksgiving Day. To show what they're missing, we once again explain this most memorable of all American holidays.*

**WASHINGTON** — One of our most important holidays is Thanksgiving Day, known in France as *le Jour de Merci Donnant*. *Le Jour de Merci Donnant* was first started by a group of Pilgrims (Pélerins) who fled from *l'Angleterre* before the McCarran Act to found a colony in the New World (*le Nouveau Monde*) where they could shoot Indians (*les Peaux-Rouges*) and eat turkey (*dinde*) to their hearts' content.

They landed at a place called Plymouth (now a famous *vignette* *Americaine*) in a wooden sailing ship called the Mayflower, or *Fleur de Mai*, in 1620. But while the Pélerins were killing the *dindes* *Peaux-Rouges* were killing the Pélerins and there were several hard winters ahead for both of them. The only way the *Peaux-Rouges* helped the Pélerins was when they taught them to grow corn (*mais*). The reason they did this was that they liked corn with their Pélerins.

In 1623, after another harsh year, the Pélerins' crops were so good that they decided to have a celebration and give thanks because more *mais* was raised by the Pélerins than Pélerins were killed by *Peaux-Rouges*.

Every year on *le Jour de Merci Donnant*, parents tell their children an amusing story about the first celebration.

It concerns a brave capitaine named Miles Standish (known in France as *Kilomètres Débouche*) and a shy young *lieutenant* named Jean Alden. Both of them were in love with a flower of Plymouth called Priscilla Mullens (no translation). The *vieux capitaine* said to the *jeune lieutenant*:

Go to the damsel Priscilla (*Aller vers chez Priscilla*), the loveliest maiden of Plymouth (*la plus jolie demoiselle de Plymouth*). Say that a blunt old capitaine, a man not of words but of action (*un vieux Fan-*

*fan la Tulipe*), offers his hand and his heart, the hand and heart of a soldier. Not in these words, you know, but this, in short, is my meaning.

"I am a maker of war (*Je suis un fabricant de la guerre*) and not a maker of phrases. You, breed as a scholar (*Vous, qui êtes pain comme un étudiant*), can say it in elegant language, such as you read in your books of the pleadings and writings of lawyers, such as you think best adapted to win the heart of the maiden."

Although Jean was fit to be tied (*convenable à être emballe*), friendship prevailed over love and he went to his duty. But instead of using elegant language, he blurted out his mission. Priscilla was muted with amazement and sorrow (*ren-due muette par l'étonnement et la tristesse*).

At length she exclaimed, interrupting the ominous silence: "If the great captain of Plymouth is so very eager to wed me, why does he not come himself and take the trouble to woo me?" (*Qui est-il, le vieux Kilomètres? Pourquoi ne vient-il pas au rendez-vous de moi pour tenter sa chance?*)

Jean said that *Kilomètres Débouche* was very busy and didn't have time for those things. He staggered on, telling her what a wonderful husband *Kilomètres* would make. Finally Priscilla arched her eyebrows and said in a tremulous voice: "Why don't you speak for yourself, Jean?" (*Chacun à son gout*.)

And so, on the fourth Thursday in November, American families sit down at a large table brimming with tasty dishes, and for the only time during the year eat better than the French do.

No one can deny that *le Jour de Merci Donnant* is a grande fête and no matter how well fed American families are, they never forget to say thanks to *Kilomètres Débouche*, who made this great day possible.

"In the rough, ours has all the characteristics

that will make it the most incredible diamond ever to exist. It is tremendous in size, there appear to be no carbon inclusions, and the unique color is extraordinary," he said.

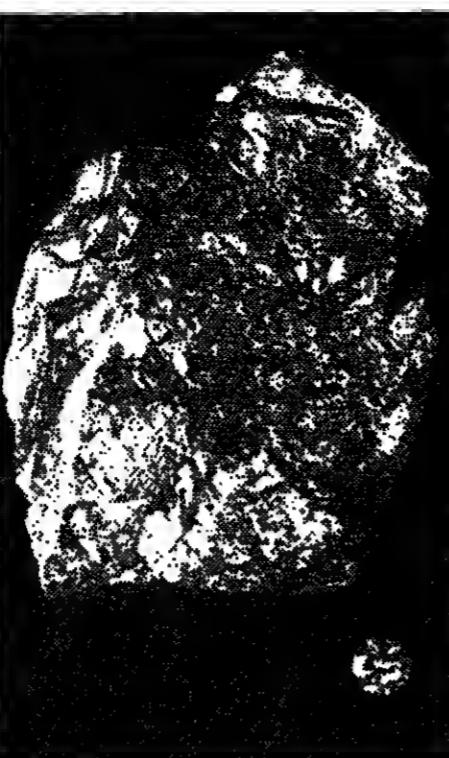
Bert Krasies, director of diamond-grading services for the Gemological Institute of America, said he had had an opportunity to examine the stone. It has "the potential of becoming one of the world's most unique diamonds."

Zale said no decision had been made on what cut best suits his stone, but that a pear shape is likely. The stone may yield one satellite diamond, but the majority of the remaining 340 carats will probably be turned to dust in the cutting process.

For security reasons, Zale declined to name the cutter, who appeared, masked by a screen, to discuss the project. United Press International reported. The cutter said the shape of the diamond will be determined by the number and location of carbon inclusions — imperfections — within the stone.]

Zale said there is great risk in cutting the stone. He said the Star of Sierra Leone, recorded in 1972 at 968.9 carats, shattered when it was cut because of carbon inclusions.

The 3.106-carat Cullinan diamond recorded in 1905 yielded 105 stones, including the Cullinan I diamond and 317.4-carat Cullinan II diamond, both part of the British Crown Jewels. The Excelso, recorded in 1893, yielded 21 gems, the largest 69.8 carats; and the Star of Sierra Leone yielded 11 diamonds, the largest weighing 143.2 carats.



The uncut diamond, compared to one-carat stone (left) and to a woman's hand.

## Super-Diamond Is Unveiled

By Steven K. Paulson  
*Associated Press*

**NEW YORK** — An 890-carat, canary-yellow uncut diamond the size of a lemon was unveiled Tuesday, and plans were announced to turn it into the largest polished diamond in history.

The president of the corporation that owns the gem, Donald Zale of the Zale Corp., said it will take 18 months to cut the stone, which is expected to weigh 550 carats when finished.

If the cutting is successful, the stone will be the largest polished gem diamond in the world, surpassing the 530.2-carat Cullinan I diamond, known as the Star of Africa I, that is part of the British Crown Jewels in the Tower of London.

Zale said the stone is insured but declined to say for how much. He also declined to put a value on the stone, calling it "priceless." He said it would not be for sale.

On Wednesday the diamond was taken to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, where it will be on display both before and after cutting, Zale said.

The stone was acquired earlier this year in Europe from an unidentified seller, Zale said. He declined to disclose the price paid for the diamond, the fourth largest ever found.

He said it was discovered in Africa, but did not know which country. He said it was a surface stone, not mined, but beyond that, its origin was a mystery.

"In the rough, ours has all the characteristics

that will make it the most incredible diamond ever to exist. It is tremendous in size, there appear to be no carbon inclusions, and the unique color is extraordinary," he said.

Bert Krasies, director of diamond-grading services for the Gemological Institute of America, said he had had an opportunity to examine the stone. It has "the potential of becoming one of the world's most unique diamonds."

Zale said no decision had been made on what cut best suits his stone, but that a pear shape is likely. The stone may yield one satellite diamond, but the majority of the remaining 340 carats will probably be turned to dust in the cutting process.

For security reasons, Zale declined to name the cutter, who appeared, masked by a screen, to discuss the project. United Press International reported. The cutter said the shape of the diamond will be determined by the number and location of carbon inclusions — imperfections — within the stone.]

Zale said there is great risk in cutting the stone. He said the Star of Sierra Leone, recorded in 1972 at 968.9 carats, shattered when it was cut because of carbon inclusions.

The 3.106-carat Cullinan diamond recorded in 1905 yielded 105 stones, including the Cullinan I diamond and 317.4-carat Cullinan II diamond, both part of the British Crown Jewels. The Excelso, recorded in 1893, yielded 21 gems, the largest 69.8 carats; and the Star of Sierra Leone yielded 11 diamonds, the largest weighing 143.2 carats.

## PEOPLE

### Salvadorans Receive Kennedy Award

Senator Edward M. Kennedy, the Massachusetts Democrat, on Monday paid tribute in Washington to his brother, Robert, on the occasion of the first Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Human Rights Award, a \$30,000 prize to a Salvadoran organization that has caused a political stir. The day would have been Robert Kennedy's 59th birthday. The Reagan administration, which supports El Salvador's government against the rebel forces, had denied entry visas to four of the five members of the Co-Madres, who are the mothers and relatives of Salvadoran political prisoners. One woman, Emedina (Alicia) Panameno de Garcia, was granted a visa to accept the prize on behalf of the group.

The writer and philosopher Mario Zambrano, who fled Spain after the 1936-39 civil war, ended his 45-year exile Tuesday. Zambrano, 80, flew to Madrid from Geneva, where she has lived for four years. A disciple of the Spanish philosopher

best known for her book "Claro del Bosque" (Clearings in the Forest) and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the encroachment of the desert. Meredith, 51, said Tuesday that he wants to encourage poor, black Africans to barter for goods with U.S. companies, especially those run by blacks, which could then sell the Africans' products in the United States.

Nancy Reagan has acknowledged that she suffers from anemia and that President Ronald Reagan is estranged from his eldest son, Michael. "I have always been a little anemic, nearly all my life," her press secretary, Sheila Tait, quoted her as saying. "It's nothing new." Mrs. Reagan also disclosed that the poor relationship between Reagan and Michael, whom the president adopted during his marriage to actress Jane Wyman, dated back three years.

James Meredith, who in 1962 became the first black student admitt-

ed to the University of Mississippi

and is now a professor of African studies at the University of Cincinnati, will leave for Senegal Friday for a five-week tour of 10 African nations to promote trade and battle the